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REPORTS OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES

HELD IN

WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 12 and 13, 1981

and

September 24 and 25, 1981

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE

OFFICE OF THE

UNITED STATES COURTS

1981

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REPORT

of the

PROCEEDINGS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 12-13, 1981

Washington, D.C.
1981

XV

THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES, 28 U.S.C. 331

§331. Judicial Conference of the United States

The Chief Justice of the United States shall summon annually the chief judge of each judicial circuit, the chief judge of the Court of Claims, the chief judge of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and a district judge from each judicial circuit to a conference at such time and place in the United States as he may designate. He shall preside at such conference which shall be known as the Judicial Conference of the United States. Special sessions of the conference may be called by the Chief Justice at such times and places as he may designate.

The district judge to be summoned from each judicial circuit shall be chosen by the circuit and district judges of the circuit at the annual judicial conference of the circuit held pursuant to section 333 of this title and shall serve as a member of the conference for three successive years, except that in the year following the enactment of this amended section the judges in the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth circuits shall choose a district judge to serve for one year, the judges in the second, fifth, and eighth circuits shall choose a district judge to serve for two years and the judges in the third, sixth, ninth, and District of Columbia circuits shall choose a district judge to serve for three years.

If the chief judge of any circuit or the district judge chosen by the judges of the circuit is unable to attend, the Chief Justice may summon any other circuit or district judge from such circuit. If the chief judge of the Court of Claims or the chief judge of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals is unable to attend, the Chief Justice may summon an associate judge of such court. Every judge summoned shall attend, and, unless excused by the Chief Justice, shall remain throughout the sessions of the conference and advise as to the needs of his circuit or court and as to any matters in respect of which the administration of justice in the courts of the United States may be improved.

The conference shall make a comprehensive survey of the condition of business in the courts of the United States and prepare plans for assignment of judges to or from circuits or districts where necessary, and shall submit suggestions to the various courts, in the interest of uniformity and expedition of business.

The conference shall also carry on a continuous study of the operation and effect of the general rules of practice and procedure now or hereafter in use as prescribed by the Supreme Court for the other courts of the United States pursuant to law. Such changes in and additions to those rules as the conference may deem desirable to promote simplicity in procedure, fairness in administration, the just determination of litigation, and the elimination of unjustifiable expense and delay shall be recommended by the conference from time to time to the Supreme Court for its consideration and adoption, modification or rejection, in accordance with law.

The Attorney General shall, upon request of the Chief Justice, report to such conference on matters relating to the business of the several courts of the United States, with particular reference to cases to which the United States is a party.

The Chief Justice shall submit to Congress an annual report of the proceedings of the Judicial Conference and its recommendations for legislation.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 12-13, 1981

The Judicial Conference of the United States convened on March 12, 1981, pursuant to the call of the Chief Justice of the United States, issued under 28 U.S.C. 331, and continued in session on March 13th. The Chief Justice presided and the following members of the Conference were present:

First Circuit:

Chief Judge Frank M. Coffin
Chief Judge Raymond J. Pettine, District of Rhode Island

Second Circuit:

Chief Judge Wilfred Feinberg
Chief Judge Lloyd F. MacMahon, Southern District of New York

Third Circuit:

Chief Judge Collins J. Seitz
Judge Alfred L. Luongo, Eastern District of Pennsylvania

Fourth Circuit:

Chief Judge Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr.
Judge Robert R. Merhige, Jr., Eastern District of Virginia

Fifth Circuit:

Chief Judge John C. Godbold
Chief Judge John V. Singleton, Jr., Southern District of Texas

Sixth Circuit:

Chief Judge George C. Edwards, Jr.
Chief Judge Charles M. Allen, Western District of Kentucky

Seventh Circuit:

Chief Judge Thomas E. Fairchild
Judge S. Hugh Dillin, Southern District of Indiana

Eighth Circuit:

Chief Judge Donald P. Lay
Judge Albert G. Schatz, District of Nebraska

Ninth Circuit:

Chief Judge James R. Browning
Chief Judge Ray McNichols, District of Idaho*

Tenth Circuit:

Chief Judge Oliver Seth
Chief Judge Howard C. Bratton, District of New Mexico

District of Columbia Circuit:

Chief Judge Carl McGowan
Chief Judge William B. Bryant, District of Columbia

Court of Claims:

Chief Judge Daniel M. Friedman

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals:

Chief Judge Howard T. Markey

Circuit Judges Charles Clark, Irving R. Kaufman, Otto R. Skopil, Edward A. Tamm and Gerald B. Tjoflat; Senior District Judges Elmo B. Hunter, Thomas J. MacBride and George L. Hart, Jr.; and District Judges C. Clyde Atkins, Robert E. DeMascio, Alexander Harvey II, Robert E. Maxwell, and James L. King, attended all or some of the sessions of the Conference.

The Attorney General of the United States, Honorable William French Smith, addressed the Conference briefly on

*Designated by the Chief Justice

matters of mutual interest to the Department of Justice and the Conference.

Senator Strom Thurmond, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, addressed the Conference briefly on matters pending before the Senate Committee of interest to the Judiciary. Senator Lowell P. Weicker of the Senate Appropriations Committee visited briefly and was introduced to the members of the Conference. Various staff members of congressional offices attended portions of the Conference including Claudia T. Ingram of the staff of Senator Robert Dole; Mr. Richard W. Velde of the staff of the Senate Judiciary Committee; and Mr. Michael J. Remington of the staff of the House Judiciary Committee.

William E. Foley, Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts; Joseph F. Spaniol, Jr., Deputy Director; James E. Macklin, Assistant Director; William J. Weiler, Legislative Affairs Officer; Deborah Kirk, Deputy Legislative Affairs Officer; and Mark W. Cannon, Administrative Assistant to the Chief Justice, attended all sessions of the Conference.

The Director of the Federal Judicial Center, A. Leo Levin, reported on the activities of the Center since the last session of the Conference.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Mr. William E. Foley, submitted to the Conference a brief report on the caseloads of the United States courts during the calendar year 1980.

Mr. Foley reported that appeals docketed in the United States courts of appeals increased from 21,680 in 1979 to 24,122 in 1980, an increase of 11.3 percent. During the year there were 22,886 appeals terminated, an increase of 20.1 percent over the number terminated in 1979, but 1,236 cases less than the number filed. As a result appeals pending on the dockets of the courts of appeals climbed to a new all-time high of 21,501 on December 31, 1980, an increase of 6.1 percent.

During the calendar year 1980 there were 174,370 new civil cases docketed in the United States district courts, a 7.2 percent increase over the previous year. Civil cases disposed of during the year were 171,037, 12.4 percent more than the number terminated in 1979, but 3,333 less than the number filed. As a result civil cases pending in the district courts increased 1.8 percent to a record 186,958 on December 31, 1980.

Criminal cases filed in the district courts in 1980 continued the downward trend of the last few years but at a lesser rate. During the year there were 29,856 criminal cases filed, a decrease of 0.8 percent from the 30,106 cases filed during 1979. During the year there were 28,807 criminal cases disposed of, 6.4 percent less than last year. Thus the number of criminal cases pending on the dockets of the district courts increased 7.3 percent to 15,398.

In 1980 there were 472,400 bankruptcy estate filings in the United States bankruptcy courts, an 80.4 percent increase over the 261,818 estate filings in 1979. During the year 233,442 estates were closed, a new record number of dispositions, but the number of pending bankruptcy estates increased 78.1 percent as of December 31, 1980 to a record 544,737 estates.

JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

A report submitted on behalf of the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation indicated that during the six month period ending December 31, 1980, the Panel, in carrying out its functions under 28 U.S.C. 1407, had conducted two regularly scheduled hearings and had entered 33 major decisions. The Panel considered 16 new groups of multidistrict litigation and ordered transfer in seven. These seven groups encompassed 56 civil actions of which 39 were transferred for pretrial proceedings in conjunction with 17 actions originally filed in the transferee districts. The Panel denied transfer in nine new groups of cases consisting of a total of 254 separate actions. During this period 520 actions were transferred by the Panel for inclusion in ongoing centralized pretrial proceedings with previously transferred actions. In the last six months 413 actions have been remanded by the Panel to the transferee forums from which they had been originally transferred.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

Judge Irving R. Kaufman, Chairman of the Committee on the Judicial Branch, submitted the Committee's report.

Salary Commission Recommendations

Judge Kaufman stated that the quadrennial Salary Commission in its report to the President on December 19, 1980 had recommended that the salary of a district judge be fixed at $85,000 per annum; the salary of a circuit judge at $90,000 per annum; the salary of an associate justice of the Supreme Court at $115,000 per annum; and the salary of the Chief Justice at $120,000 per annum. Judge Kaufman further pointed out that the Commission had made several other very important nonsalary recommendations including:

1) That Congress no longer block annual adjustments of judicial salaries under the Executive Salary Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 1975;

2) That the quadrennial Commission become a biennial Commission; and

3) That a special, one-time federal pay commission be convened to investigate all aspects of federal pay including survivors' annuities.

Although President Carter's salary recomendations to the Congress were less than those of the Commission, the President did endorse the Commission's nonsalary recommendations. Judge Kaufman explained these recommendations and the potential good they may accomplish.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference adopted the following resolutions:

1. The Judicial Conference approves the report of the quadrennial Commission on Executive, Legislative and Judicial Salaries.

2. The Judicial Conference supports Congressional passage of the salary levels recommended by President Carter, but considers them inadequate to remedy the deep problems afflicting the federal judiciary. The Judicial Conference affirms President Carter's support of the quadrennial commission's non-salary recommendations, including a biennial commission; a special commission to review all aspects of federal pay including the survivors' annuities plans; and an end to blockage of annual adjustments under the Executive Salary Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act.

3. The Judicial Conference finds existing legislation to be an unsatisfactory mechanism for the determination of judicial compensation, and recommends amendments creating a separate, biennial commission, with jurisdiction to set the salaries of judges only.

4. The Judicial Conference recommends the submission of appropriate legislation to carry out the proposals in paragraphs 2 and 3.

At Judge Kaufman's request the Conference authorized the distribution of the Committee report to all judges.

Judicial Survivors' Annuities

Judge Kaufman informed the members of the Conference that the Committee has secured the aid of a prominent pension expert who has agreed to conduct an in-depth analysis of the Judicial Survivors' Annuity System. The Committee anticipates that significant legislative proposals will result from this study.

COMMITTEE ON COURT ADMINISTRATION

Senior Judge Elmo B. Hunter, Chairman of the Committee on Court Administration, presented the report of the Committee.

Disposition of Civil Cases Pending Over Three Years

In September 1961 (Conf. Rept., p. 62) the Conference adopted a resolution declaring it "to be the policy of the judiciary that every civil case pending three years or more and appropriate for trial be regarded as a judicial emergency by all judges of any circuit where such cases are to be found" and in March 1963 (Conf. Rept., p. 46) the Conference requested that each district court deal with these cases "on a continuing regular programmed effort." Judge Hunter pointed out that, exclusive of ICC cases, most of which are pending in the District of Massachusetts, civil cases pending at least three years on the dockets of the district courts on June 30, 1980 were 11.7 percent of the total pending civil caseload, compared with only 6.5 percent as of June 30, 1978. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference adopted the following resolution:

> Each district judge should periodically review his docket to determine the status of all cases which have been pending three years or more. At the end of June each year, each district judge should review his docket and report in writing to the chief judges of the district and the circuit, with a copy to the Administrative Office, the reason each such case has been pending for more than three years, its current status, and the prospects for closing it.

Court Reporters' Transcript Rates

At the request of the district judge representatives to the Judicial Conference the Committee again considered the court reporters' transcript rates adopted by the Conference in March 1980 (Conf. Rept., p. 17). As a result the Committee determined that some district courts were experiencing difficulties with the limitations on maximum transcript rates, but decided to defer recommending any change in these rates pending further study. At the same time the Committee recognized that situations may exist in some specific districts justifying higher rates for those districts alone. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference authorized

the Director of the Administrative Office to increase transcript rates for original copies only by no more than 20 percent of the existing maximum rate when, in the Director's judgment, a district court justifies such an increase.

The Committee also noted that there are rare instances in which reporters, notereaders, or transcribers are not available locally thus requiring a reporter to reimburse these assistants for the expenses of travel in situations in which daily or hourly transcripts are required. In these circumstances the Committee recommended that court reporters be authorized to claim reimbursement from the parties for the expenses of travel and subsistence of these assistants in addition to the prescribed fees for daily or hourly transcript, subject to the prior written approval of the presiding judge and in amounts consistent with the travel and per diem allowances prescribed for regular employees. This recommendation was approved by the Conference.

The Conference, however, directed the Committee to review the entire matter of transcript rates in the light of the discussions in the Conference and to report at a later date. Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Administrative Office had already been requested to conduct an extensive survey of the entire court reporter system.

Salaries of Clerks of Court and Chief Probation Officers

In recent years the Congress has prohibited the expenditure of appropriated funds to pay cost-of-living allowances to Federal managers and executives above the salary authorized for Level V of the Executive Schedule. As a result, executives at several levels of responsibility now receive the same salary. While this "pay compression" applies to many positions throughout the Government, the Conference in September 1978 (Conf. Rept., p. 47) and in March 1980 (Conf. Rept., p. 21) adopted an additional rule limiting the pay in certain senior graded positions in the Judiciary to $2,000 less than Level V. Inequities have developed because the differential applies to certain positions and not to others. In view of the continually recurring problem of "pay compression" the Committee recommended that the $2,000 differential in salary for clerks of court and probation officers embodied in the previous resolutions of the Conference be rescinded. This recommendation was approved by the Conference. The Committee was further requested to consider the adequacy of the salaries of circuit executives and to report thereon at the next session.

Space Utilization Survey

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that, as directed by the Committee and in response to concerns expressed by the House Appropriations Committee, the Administrative Office had conducted a space utilization survey and had submitted to the district courts concerned and to the circuit judicial councils tentative recommendations for closing certain court facilities. As anticipated, many courts provided information not revealed by the survey and unknown to the Administrative Office on the need to retain facilities. Judge Hunter reported that the Committee had reviewed all material obtained during the course of the survey including correspondence from interested parties such as members of Congress, local governments, bar associations and attorneys. The survey and study indicated that both the courts and the circuit councils concerned had approved the closing of certain facilities at certain district court locations. The Conference thereupon approved of releasing to the General Services Administration various facilities located in eighteen communities in the following fifteen districts:

1. Northern District of Alabama

   Tuscaloosa - Magistrate's courtroom

2. Alaska

   Fairbanks - Conference/meeting room, provided such a room is available when needed

3. Northern District of Florida

   Gainesville - Magistrate's courtroom and chambers

4. Idaho

   Moscow and Pocatello - Probation office space

5. Northern District of Illinois

   Rockford - Reduce probation and storage, release court reporter and attorney consultation rooms

6. Southern District of Iowa

Council Bluffs - Grand jury room and clerk's private office

Davenport - Court reporter office

7. Western District of Kentucky

Louisville - One petit jury room

8. Minnesota

Fergus Falls - Release 4,000 square feet

9. Northern District of Mississippi

Clarksdale - Court reporter's room, grand jury room, and probation office on third floor

10. Southern District of Mississippi

Meridian - Grand jury room
Vicksburg - Release all but one courtroom, jury room, chambers and district clerk space

11. Montana

Butte - Petit jury room

12. Nebraska

North Platte - All bankruptcy court space and areas designated as grand jury

13. Northern District of New York

Plattsburgh - entire facility

14. Eastern District of Oklahoma

Ada - 869 square feet and a witness room
Ardmore - 1,195 square feet

11. Western District of Oklahoma

Enid - Release all except one courtroom, a judge's chambers, reception room, jury deliberation room and probation office space

In view of the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 1392 relating to venue, the Committee recommended against the complete closing of a facility in a statutory division of a district court where that facility is the only place of holding court in that division, but suggested further study and close scrutiny in the event Congress decides to change the venue statute. As to certain places of holding court in districts which do not have statutory divisions, the Committee has directed the Administrative Office to restudy possible closure taking into consideration the following factors:

1. Distances to be traveled and the availability of transportation for lawyers, parties, witnesses and jury members.

2. Actual annual usage by judges, court personnel and other government agencies.

3. Effect of closure on other trial courts.

4. Projected increase or decrease of usage.

5. Importance of federal court presence.

Places of Holding Court

The Chief Judge of the Southern District of Georgia had requested that the headquarters of the Swainsboro Division be changed from Swainsboro to Statesboro, that the division be renamed the "Statesboro" Division, and that the facility at Swainsboro be closed. This would enable the court to use the new state court facilities at Statesboro without charge to the government. The Conference was advised that the proposal had been approved by the Judicial Council of the Fifth Circuit and accordingly approved the proposal, which will require statutory change.

Space Guidelines

The Committee submitted a proposed revision of Chapter 9 of the United States Courts Design Guide relating to the facilities of a bankruptcy court. The Committee had determined that there should be three sizes of bankruptcy courts, the standard size being 1,496 square feet and the others 1,120 and 1,820 square feet. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved the revisions of Chapter 9 of the Guide, as submitted by the Committee, and adopted the following resolution:

> It is the sense of the Conference that courtrooms hereinafter constructed for United States bankruptcy courts should range from 1,120 square feet (28 x 40) with a permissible allowance to 1,820 square feet (35 x 52) in exceptional cases and that the number and size of each such court room shall be determined by the judicial council of the circuit after consultation with the bankruptcy judge.

The Committee also submitted a proposal to amend Chapter 13 of the United States Courts Design Guide regarding the space for court reporters. The changes were recommended because of the prohibition against providing space for court reporters' employees. If all excess space were released, a saving of $450,000 to $500,000 would result. The Committee, however, doubted the practicality of releasing all such excess space because the overage in some instances is so small that it would not be cost effective to make necessary alterations.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference amended the provisions of Chapter 13 of the Guide to prescribe 200 square feet for a court reporter's office and 50 square feet for storage space. These guidelines are to be used for future planning and construction and the Administrative Office was authorized, where feasible, to recoup, release, or obtain reimbursement for space presently occupied in excess of the standard.

Records Disposition

The Conference in March 1980 (Conf. Rept., p. 55) approved schedules for the disposition of records of the various United States courts submitted by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Disposition of Court Records, discharged the Committee

and authorized the Committee on Court Administration to consider any further modifications in the schedules. Judge Hunter informed the Conference that since that time various problems have arisen with regard to implementing the new schedules and establishing schedules for disposing of records not already covered. It was the view of the Committee that these problems require the expertise of the Ad Hoc Committee which originally developed the existing schedules. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference authorized the Chief Justice to reactivate the Ad Hoc Committee on the Disposition of Court Records for the purpose of considering modifications to existing records disposition schedules and other problems.

Judge Hunter also advised the Conference that civil judgments in at least one state are valid for a period of 12 years and are thereafter renewable. The schedule now authorizes the disposition of civil case records in 10 years. Pending the reconstitution of the Ad Hoc Committee the Conference amended item A.4.b(4) of the existing schedule to authorize the disposition of civil case files "20 years after date of final action or a longer period as the court may direct." Judge Hunter also stated that several circuit archives-history committees and the American Society for Legal History had expressed concern about the destruction of any court case files. Since the Committee is convinced that the ultimate responsibility for the selection and preservation of permanent federal records lies with the National Archives and Records Service, it recommended that the Ad Hoc Committee consider communicating these concerns to NARS and obtaining a statement of the means by which NARS plans to minimize the likelihood of the destruction of historically significant court records. The Conference approved these recommendations.

In Banc Hearings in Courts of Appeals

The Committee had considered a recommendation to amend 28 U.S.C. 46(c) to allow a judge who takes senior status to sit during an in banc hearing of a case in which he participated. It was the view of the Committee that the statute should be amended to permit a judge in senior status to participate in the proceeding in banc if he participated in a three-judge panel deciding a case on appeal. The Conference thereupon recommended that 28 U.S.C. 46(c) be amended by adding the following sentence:

> Any circuit judge in regular active or senior service sitting on a panel hearing a case shall remain eligible to participate as a member of the in banc court reviewing that panel's decision.

Delegation of Authority to Circuit Executives to Approve Criminal Justice Act Vouchers

At the request of the Chairman of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act the Committee reviewed the provision in Volume III of the Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures which would authorize circuit councils to delegate authority to a circuit executive to approve payment of appointment vouchers and vouchers for expenses and other services submitted by counsel appointed under the Criminal Justice Act. It was the view of the Committee that circuit councils have no authority or responsibility in regard to vouchers for expenses under the Criminal Justice Act, and thus have no authority or responsibility that may be delegated. Further the fixing of compensation and approval of reasonable expenses appears to be a non-delegable judicial function rather than an administrative function. The Conference agreed and directed that the statement in the Guide be deleted.

Miscellaneous Fee Schedules

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1930, amended the miscellaneous fee schedule for United States bankruptcy courts to authorize the payment to the government of fees for the transcription of proceedings in bankruptcy cases when the transcription service is performed by a regularly employed member of the bankruptcy court staff who is not permitted by law to retain the transcript fees, whether the proceeding is related to a case filed under the Bankruptcy Act or the Bankruptcy Code. The amendment reads as follows:

> 12. For transcribing a record of any proceeding by a regularly employed member of the bankruptcy court staff who is not entitled by statute to retain the transcript fees for his or her own account, a charge shall be made at the same rate and conditions established by the Judicial Conference for transcripts prepared and sold to parties by official court reporters. The party requesting the transcript shall pay the charge to the clerk of the bankruptcy court for deposit to the credit of the referees' salary and expense fund if the proceeding is related to a case commenced prior to October 1, 1979, and to the credit of the Treasury if the proceeding is

> related to a case commenced on or after October 1, 1979. If the trustee in bankruptcy or the debtor in possession requests a transcript in the performance of his official duties, the charge shall be paid from the estate to the extent there is any estate realized.

The Conference directed that this change become effective on May 1, 1981.

Library Funds

Senator DeConcini and Congressman Kastenmeier recently conducted a survey among clerks of court concerning the practice of charging fees for the admission of attorneys that are in excess of the amount prescribed by the Judicial Conference pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1914, which are then placed in a library or other fund. A major study of library funds was last conducted by a special Committee of the Judicial Conference in March 1951 (Conf. Rept., p. 29). At that time the Conference adopted the following resolution:

> Resolved, That it is the sense of the Conference that the amounts received by clerks, librarians, or other persons as Trustees for Library, or other Special Funds under rules or orders of the Courts of Appeals from attorneys on admission to a Court of Appeals are not monies received for the use of the United States, and are not coverable into the Treasury of the United States.

In reviewing the information obtained from the survey the Committee was impressed by the variety of uses to which these funds were being put, and further, that there is a real need for such funds. Historically, these have been considered private trust funds that need not be placed in the Treasury. However, courts must be careful to restrict any outlay of monies from these trust funds to projects or purposes which clearly redound to the benefit of the members of the class who have contributed to the funds. At the present time there are no Conference guidelines to aid the courts in the management of these funds. The Conference thereupon authorized the Committee to conduct further research and to prepare guidelines on the sources and uses to which such trust funds may be put and how they should be managed, invested and audited.

Open Meetings of the Conference

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Committee had reviewed the request of Senator DeConcini that the Conference "consider taking appropriate steps to voluntarily open its meetings to public observation." The Committee noted that the Congress in recent years has demonstrated an increasing interest in working with the Judiciary in addressing problems which can only be resolved by Congressional action. The Conference has responded to this increasing interest through programs such as the Brookings Institution Seminar on the Administration of Justice and by inviting members of Congress and Congressional staff personnel to Conference committee meetings. Recently the Chief Justice formalized the tradition of inviting the Chairmen of both Congressional Judiciary Committees, or their representatives, to attend the Judicial Conference for the purpose of exchanging views on issues of mutual concern. The Committee recommended that the Conference continue to rely upon this appropriate method of communication with the public by working with its elected representatives. The Committee also recommended continuation of press briefings at the conclusion of each Conference and the wide distribution of the Reports of the Proceedings of the Judicial Conference, methods of publicizing the Conference's work which have proven their effectiveness, helping rather than hindering the Conference's ability to perform its responsibilities efficiently. These recommendations were approved by the Conference.

Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit and the United States Claims Court

The Conference in September 1979 (Conf. Rept., p. 63) approved in general the proposals contained in S. 1477, 96th Congress, which would merge the United States Court of Claims and the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals into a new court to be named the "United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit" and create a new Article I court to be named the "United States Claims Court." Subsequently, a slightly modified version of the proposal was passed by the Senate as part of S.1477 and a separate bill, H.R. 3806, was passed by the House of Representatives. In the closing days of the 96th Congress conferees from both Houses agreed to reconcile minor differences, but the bill could not be reached for final action.

The Committee submitted for Conference consideration a draft bill, which is virtually identical to the text of the bill previously agreed upon by the Senate and House conferees to the extent that the text would create a new Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit and a new Article I United States Claims Court. The draft bill does not incorporate items contained in Titles I and II of S. 1477, 96th Congress, which are being incorporated in separate legislation for Congressional consideration. It is the view of the Committee that the draft court consolidation bill would eliminate unnecessary conflicts among circuits in a narrowly prescribed area of federal practice and would directly contribute to appropriation savings, reduced costs to litigants, and significant reductions in time needed to terminate cases. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved the draft bill and authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to transmit it to the Congress as a Judicial Conference proposal.

Judicial Administration Reform Act

The Conference had previously approved many of the proposals contained in S. 1477, 96th Congress, to reform certain provisions of the Judicial Code relating to the administration of the courts (see Conf. Repts., Sept. 1979, p. 41 and Mar. 1980, p. 8). Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to prepare and transmit to Congress a draft Judicial Administration Reform Act containing the following proposals, taken from S. 1477, which have already been approved by the Conference:

(1) An amendment to 28 U.S.C. §§ 45 and 136 pertaining to the selection and tenure of chief judges.

(2) An amendment to 28 U.S.C. §§ 45 and 46 concerning the composition of panels of the courts of appeals.

(3) An amendment to 28 U.S.C. § 371 concerning the retirement of federal judges.

(4) A proposed new Chapter 14 to Title 28, United States Code, to authorize the temporary assignment of Article III judges to the positions of Director of the Administrative Office, Director of the Federal Judicial Center, and Administrative Assistant to the Chief Justice, without loss of seniority.

(5) An amendment to 28 U.S.C. § 1631 to clarify authority for the transfer of an improperly filed case from one court to another.

(6) An amendment to 28 U.S.C. §1961 pertaining to interest rates on judgments and prejudgment interest.

This bill is to be kept separate and distinct from the bill to consolidate the Court of Claims and the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

Limitation on the Exercise of the Contempt Power

The views of the Conference had been requested on H.R. 547, 96th Congress, which would amend Chapter 21 of Title 18, United States Code, by adding a new Section 403 to read as follows:

> The criminal and civil contempt powers of the courts of the United States shall not extend to disputes involving an officer or employee of a State, municipality, agency or unit of local government, where the officer or employee is exercising good faith discretion, within the scope of his office or employment.

It was the view of the Committee that the bill is too broadly drafted, is constitutionally questionable and would make enforcement of court orders against local officials extremely difficult. Further the Committee perceives that a special provision applicable only to officers or employees of a state, municipality, agency or unit of local government, would raise questions concerning the applicability of the rule to other individuals not specifically mentioned in the statute and would encourage others to seek a limitation on contempt powers. An individual should not have "discretion" to obey or refuse to obey a court order, but should only have the right to challenge it on the merits. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference recommended against the enactment of the bill.

Taxpayers' Bill of Rights

S. 955, 96th Congress, is a bill to provide for the safeguarding of taxpayer rights and for other purposes. The bill would accomplish several objectives. It would, for example, require the Internal Revenue Service to provide additional assistance to taxpayers through the creation of a new position of Assistant Commissioner, establish new causes of action for the violation of taxpayer rights, and authorize the United States Tax Court to tax costs.

It was the view of the Committee that the bill deals generally with matters of public policy for the consideration of the Congress and that the Judiciary should take no position thereon. Certain provisions of the bill, however, deserve comment. First, the provision creating a new cause of action against an IRS employee for the violation of a constitutional right would, in the Committee's view, generate many new cases and have a substantial impact on the work of the courts. Second, the Committee saw no need for the special venue provision in Section 7403(b) which tracks the general venue statute and provides for alternate venue in the district court for the District of Columbia. Third, the provision in Section 7403(c) pertaining to jurisdictional amount is unnecessary since the requirement of a jurisdictional amount in federal question cases was abolished in the 96th Congress. In the event the Congress requests comments from the Judiciary on this proposal the Conference authorized the transmission of these views to the Congress.

United States Marshals Service

The Conference in March 1980 (Conf. Rept., p. 23), authorized the Administrative Office to pursue with the Congress ways to improve court security. Although the Congress has been receptive to improving services provided to the courts by the United States Marshals Service in the area of court security and service of civil process, the Committee perceives that during the current fiscal year, and in the next fiscal year, there will be a serious crisis created by a lack of funds. Despite language in the legislative history of Appropriation Acts directing the Department of Justice to seek necessary funds for court security and service of process, the Office of Management and Budget has not permitted additional funding requests. Since October 1, 1980 the marshals have been serving civil process without appropriated funds by using funds available in the area of court security.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to work with the United States Marshals Service, the Department of Justice, the Office of Management and Budget and the new Administration to avert a potential crisis wherein the United States Marshals cease serving civil process and wherein court security declines to an unacceptable level.

The Committee further recommended that the Conference support the Department of Justice efforts to have the fee statute amended so that the Marshals Service, and other process servers, may be adequately compensated for their service to private litigants. The Committee further recommended that the United States Marshals Service continue to serve process in private civil litigation until satisfactory alternate methods of service exist in all jurisdictions. These recommendations were approved by the Conference.

Jurisdiction of Claims by the Cherokee Nation

H.R. 6881 and H.R. 7567, 96th Congress, are bills to confer jurisdiction on certain courts of the United States to hear and render judgment in connection with specified claims against the United States by the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma. H.R. 6881 would confer jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Oklahoma, to hear, determine, and render judgment, under the jurisdictional provisions of Section 2 of the Indian Claims Commission Act of August 13, 1946, on any and all claims which the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma has against the United States with regard to any lands or interests therein, which were held, or by treaty granted to such Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma in fee simple, or otherwise. H.R. 7567 would confer jurisdiction upon the United States Court of Claims or upon the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Oklahoma under the same section of the Indian Claims Commission Act with respect to any claim which the Cherokee Nation may have against the United States for any and all damages to Cherokee tribal assets related to and arising from construction of the Arkansas River Navigation System.

These bills would in effect eliminate the statute of limitations for filing claims by the Cherokee Nation against the United States which the Indian Claims Commission Act had authorized to be filed up to August 13, 1951. The Indian Claims Commission has now been abolished and all remaining

litigation is being processed through the United States Court of Claims. Permitting the filing of additional claims would, in the view of the Committee, impact heavily on the caseload of the Eastern District of Oklahoma. If these bills are to be further considered by the Congress, the Committee recommended that exclusive jurisdiction to hear these claims be vested in the United States Court of Claims which has experience in these matters. Since the bills would provide for equitable relief, the Court of Claims should be given jurisdiction to grant such equitable relief in these cases. The Conference approved the Committee's recommendation.

Interstate Compacts

H.R. 7205 and S. 2228, 96th Congress, would grant the consent of the United States to the Caddo Lake Compact between the states of Louisiana and Texas concerning the use of Caddo Lake water, and H.R. 7206, 96th Congress, would grant the consent of the United States to the Red River Compact among the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas concerning the use of the water of the Red River and its tributaries. Although the views of the Judiciary were requested on both bills, final action on S. 2227, the Red River Compact, was taken in the 96th Congress, but no final action was taken on the Caddo Lake bills.

It was the view of the Committee that the new litigation authorized by the Caddo Lake Compact could now be brought under other provisions of law, though the bill does permit the United States to be joined in the litigation. The Committee felt that the bill would not have a substantial impact on the caseload of the United States courts, but there may be an increase as a consequence of the permissive joinder of the United States. The Conference expressed no objection to the legislation and authorized the transmission of the views of the Committee to the Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

Creation of a Commission on State-Federal Jurisdiction

S. 3123, 96th Congress, is a bill to establish a Federal Jurisdiction Review and Revision Commission to study the jurisdiction of both federal and state courts. The bill was introduced by Senator Thurmond following the remarks contained in the address of the Chief Justice to the American Law Institute in June 1980 suggesting the need for such a study. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference expressed its strong support for this legislation.

Additional Permanent Court Reporters for the Northern District of California

The chief judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California had requested authorization for three additional permanent full-time "swing court reporters" to serve three senior judges and four full-time magistrates in that district. Judge Hunter reported that based on current reports on the productivity of the permanent and temporary reporters now serving the court, there is some question as to whether existing court reporters are being fully utilized and whether the caseload is being equally distributed among the reporters. The court, however, is currently taking steps to increase the level of productivity. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved one additional court reporter position for this court on a permanent basis and authorized the reappointment of two temporary court reporters through the end of the current fiscal year. The Administrative Office was instructed to review the matter further and to report to the Committee at its next meeting.

Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation

The Chairman of the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation requested the incorporation of certain staff attorney positions, presently ungraded, into the graded Judiciary Salary Schedule at stated grade levels and steps therein. The Committee recommended approval of this arrangement with the understanding that these and other positions on the Panel's staff are to be subject to the qualification and classification criteria for similar positions in the Judiciary Salary Plan administered by the Administrative Office. This recommendation was approved by the Conference.

Clerks' Offices in Bankruptcy Courts

The Administrative Office, at the direction of the Committee on the Budget, had conducted a comprehensive work measurement study and had presented to the Committee a proposed method for determining the personnel required for the adequate staffing of the office of a clerk of a bankruptcy court. Judge Hunter reported that the study was extremely thorough and had been coordinated with many bankruptcy courts and bankruptcy judges who ultimately concurred in the use of the staffing formula recommended therein as being

superior to the present method. Everyone agreed, however, that the formula would require reevaluation in the near future. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved the staffing formula developed in the study as a basis for determining and allocating positions in the offices of the clerks of the bankruptcy courts with the understanding that the formula will be reevaluated in the fiscal year 1982 or 1983.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Judge Charles Clark, Chairman of the Committee on the Budget, presented the Committee's report.

Supplemental Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1981

Judge Clark informed the Conference that requests for supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1981 in the amount of $30,615,000 to cover the general salary increase granted last October, including the salary increase for judges at the rate of 9.11 percent, had been submitted to the Congress. In addition the Administrative Office has submitted to the Congress a proposed program supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year 1981 in the amount of $816,000 to cover the cost of higher annuities for the widows of Supreme Court Justices authorized by Public Law 96-884. Judge Clark advised the Conference that a funding deficiency for the fiscal year 1981 is being projected in some accounts because of the need to absorb increases in subsistence and mileage allowances and other uncontrollable costs. Judge Clark stated that the Committee has asked the Director of the Administrative Office to send a letter to all judges and supporting personnel of the courts requesting their cooperation in limiting expenditures for travel to what is considered essential to the operation and maintenance of the courts.

The Director of the Administrative Office has also advised the Committee that due to the lack of funding it will be necessary to defer the procurement or rental of additional word processing equipment in the courts until the fiscal year 1982. In order to alleviate this problem the budget for the fiscal year 1982 includes funding in the amount of $1,200,000 to purchase or rent word processing equipment for the courts of appeals and district courts and $600,000 to acquire equipment for the bankruptcy courts.

Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1982

Judge Clark stated that the budget for the fiscal year 1982 finally submitted to the Congress contained a number of adjustments from the budget as approved by the Conference last September. Increases in the amount of approximately $8.1 million were required because of new legislation and the inclusion of the 9.11 percent pay increase for all judges.

Bankruptcy Caseload

The Committee reported that the bankruptcy courts will continue to operate during the fiscal year 1981 with limited resources. The Committee anticipates that the caseload will reach 475,000 filings this year and that it will be necessary to continue to work with as many temporary employees as can be accommodated with available funds. Because of the increase in filings it was necessary to request an amendment to the fiscal year 1981 budget in the amount of $1,200,000 to fund 120 additional temporary clerks for a nine month period.

Contract Court Reporters

Judge Clark informed the Conference that the continued use of contract court reporters at the current rate will make it necessary to terminate or curtail the use of court reporters during the current fiscal year. The Conference, at the request of the Committee, thereupon restated its policy on the utilization of full-time court reporters as follows: (1) that prior to employing contract court reporters a court should make every effort to fully utilize its permanent reporting staff and (2) that the use of pooling systems for court reporters in multi-judge courts is encouraged (Conf. Rept., Mar. 1980, p. 20).

Authority to Request Supplemental Appropriations

At the request of the Committee the Conference authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to submit to the Congress requests for supplemental appropriations or budget amendments for the implementation of any actions of the Judicial Conference, new legislation, or for any reason he considers necessary and appropriate.

JUDICIAL ETHICS COMMITTEE

Judge Edward A. Tamm, Chairman of the statutory Judicial Ethics Committee, presented the report of the Committee.

Reporting Form and Instructions

In accordance with section 303(c) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, the Conference approved the revised financial disclosure report form and instructions submitted by the Committee. The Director of the Administrative Office was requested to distribute them promptly to those individuals required to file annual reports by May 15, 1981.

Committee Review of Reports

Judge Tamm reported that some judicial officers and employees have apparently been under the impression that financial disclosure reports are being reviewed by law clerks employed by Committee members. Judge Tamm stated that the reports filed with the Committee are reviewed only by the judges who are members of the Committee and not by members of their staffs.

Reports by Judicial Employees

The Ethics in Government Act of 1978 requires a judicial employee "who receives compensation at a rate at or in excess of the minimum rate prescribed for grade 16 of the General Schedule" to file the prescribed financial disclosure reports. Congressionally imposed salary ceilings and administratively granted cost-of-living salary adjustments, however, have created uncertainty about who is required to file reports. The Committee reported that it has adopted the policy that a judicial employee who receives compensation at the minimum rate of pay currently being received by an employee in grade 16 of the General Schedule must file disclosure reports. For this purpose, cost-of-living allowances administratively granted are compensation. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved this policy.

Federal Income Tax Returns

In a previous report the Committee informed the Conference that it had rejected a request that an income tax return be filed in lieu of a financial disclosure report, since the income tax return does not contain all the information required to be disclosed by the Act. Judge Tamm informed the Conference that the Committee has further considered this policy and has decided that it should not accept an income tax return, or any part of an income tax return, as a substitute for reporting requirements. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved this policy.

Reports to Circuit Councils

The Committee reported that it would in the future consider referring matters concerning the nonfiling of reports to circuit councils under the Judicial Councils Reform and Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980. It was the view of the Conference that the procedure prescribed by this new Act should not be used for this purpose.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CODES OF CONDUCT

Judge Howard T. Markey, Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Codes of Conduct, presented the report of the Committee.

Activities of the Committee

Judge Markey reported that since its last report to the Conference the Committee has received 15 inquiries from persons subject to the various codes of conduct. The Committee has completed action on 11 inquiries and is currently processing the remainder. In the last six months the Committee has published the four advisory opinions referred to in its last report and has approved the publication of one other advisory opinion clarifying a previous opinion.

Membership in Clubs

In accordance with the previous instructions of the Conference (Conf. Rept., Sept. 1990, p. 79), the Committee had circulated to every federal judge for comment a proposed commentary to Canon 2 pertaining to membership in clubs.

After considering the survey responses, the many valid concerns expressed therein, and various alternative proposed commentaries, the Committee recommended the approval of the following additional commentary to Canon 2 which, after full discussion, was approved by the Conference:

> The Judicial Conference of the United States has endorsed the principle that it is inappropriate for a judge to hold membership in any organization that practices invidious discrimination. A judge should carefully consider whether the judge's membership in a particular organization might reasonably raise a question of the judge's impartiality in a case involving issues as to discriminatory treatment of persons on the basis of race, sex, religion, or national origin. The question whether a particular organization practices invidious discrimination is often complex and not capable of being determined from a mere examination of its membership roll. Judges as well as others have rights of privacy and association. Although each judge must always be alert to the question, it must ultimately be determined by the conscience of the individual judge whether membership in a particular organization is incompatible with the duties of the judicial office.

Model Codes of Conduct for Various Judicial Employees

Canon 4 of the Codes of Conduct for Clerks, Probation Officers, Circuit Executives, Staff Attorneys, and Public Defenders permits participation in "quasi-official" activities; Canon 5 permits participation in "extra-official" activities; and Canon 6 permits receipt of reasonable compensation for both "quasi-official" and "extra-official" activities. It was brought to the Committee's attention that the phrase "quasi-official" creates the impression that regular salaries may be supplemented from outside sources for the performance of duties that are already compensated from public funds. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference amended Canon 4 of these Codes by substituting "law-related" for "quasi-official" and directed that the caption and text of Canon 6 be amended by substituting the phrase "all extra-official activities" for the phrase "quasi-official and extra-official activities." In addition the Conference approved the

addition of the following language to Canon 6 in each of these codes:

> Notwithstanding the above, a [clerk, probation officer, etc.] shall not receive any salary, or any supplementation of salary, as compensation for his official services from any source other than the Government of the United States.

Code of Conduct for Law Clerks

The Committee submitted a Code of Conduct for Law Clerks which is modeled after those adopted by the Conference for other officers and employees of the Judiciary. Upon recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved the Code for Law Clerks as submitted.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FEDERAL MAGISTRATES SYSTEM

The report of the Committee on the Administration of the Federal Magistrates System was presented by the Chairman, Judge Otto R. Skopil, Jr.

Salaries of Magistrates

Judge Skopil pointed out that the Conference has consistently endorsed the principle of parity in the salaries of United States Magistrates and United States Bankruptcy Judges, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 634(a). A full-time bankruptcy judge now receives a salary of $53,500 per annum which will be increased to $59,400 per annum (the "formula rate") if the restriction imposed by Congress on the payment of the October 1980 cost-of-living increase is removed. In order to restore parity in compensation the Committee recommended that the Conference set both the "formula rate" and the actual payable salary of a full-time magistrate now receiving $51,900 at the same level authorized by law for a full-time bankruptcy judge. This shall not necessarily apply in special situations such as national parks. The Committee further recommended that the maximum salary rate for a part-time magistrate be increased to $29,200, "formula rate," and to $28,750 actual payable salary. These recommendations were approved by the Conference subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Qualification Standards and Selection Procedures

The Committee pointed out that the regulations for the selection and appointment of magistrates promulgated by the Conference in March 1968 (Conf. Rept., p. 32) impose a more stringent age requirement for appointment than required by statute. The Federal Magistrates Act provides that "No individual may serve under this chapter after having attained the age of 70 years." Section 1.01(e) of the regulations, however, requires that "In the case of an initial appointment [nominees] will not reach the age of 70 years before the expiration of the term of appointment." Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference deleted § 1.01(e) of the regulations and directed that the statutory requirement be inserted in its place.

Attendance at Circuit Conferences

In September 1978 (Conf. Rept., p. 43) the Conference authorized the payment of the expenses of a "representative group" of magistrates, referees in bankruptcy and public defenders to attend their respective circuit conferences. In some circuits most, or all, full-time magistrates are invited by the chief judge of the circuit to attend the circuit conference. Many magistrates must bear the expense of attendance since under the current authorization only one full-time magistrate from each district may be reimbursed for travel expenses.

Upon the Committee's recommendation the Conference authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to reimburse the travel and per diem expenses of any magistrate who has been invited by the chief judge of the circuit to attend the circuit conference in accordance with the applicable travel regulations.

Changes in Magistrate Positions

After consideration of the report of the Committee and the recommendations of the Director of the Administrative Office, the district courts and the judicial councils of the circuits, the Conference approved the following changes in salaries and arrangements for full-time and part-time magistrate positions. Unless otherwise indicated these changes are to become effective when appropriated funds are available. The salaries of full-time magistrate positions are to

be determined in accordance with the salary plan previously adopted by the Conference.

FIRST CIRCUIT

Maine

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Portland for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $15,500 per annum.

SECOND CIRCUIT

Northern District of New York

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Albany to a full-time magistrate position.

(2) Discontinued the combination clerk-magistrate position at Albany upon the appointment of a full-time magistrate at Albany.

(3) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Troy, which is due to expire on October 25, 1981, for an additional term of office at the currently authorized salary of $9000 per annum, or until such time as a full-time magistrate is appointed at Albany.

Vermont

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Burlington to a full-time magistrate position.

(2) Discontinued the part-time magistrate positions at St. Albans, Newport and Rutland, effective upon the appointment of a full-time magistrate at Burlington.

THIRD CIRCUIT

New Jersey

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Asbury Park for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $17,900 per annum.

Middle District of Pennsylvania

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Wilkes-Barre for an additional eight-year term.

Virgin Islands

(1) Authorized the bankruptcy judge at Christiansted to perform the duties of a part-time magistrate for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $20,000 per annum for magistrate duties.

FOURTH CIRCUIT

Maryland

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Baltimore, which is due to expire on October 9, 1981, for an additional eight-year term.

South Carolina

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Columbia, for an additional eight-year term.

Eastern District of Virginia

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Williamsburg to a full-time magistrate position.

Western District of Virginia

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Abingdon to a full-time magistrate position.

(2) Discontinued the part-time magistrate positions at Shenandoah National Park, Lynchburg and Danville, effective upon the appointment of a full-time magistrate at Abingdon.

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Southern District of Alabama

(1) Authorized a second full-time magistrate position at Mobile.

Southern District of Florida

(1) Authorized a fourth full-time magistrate position at Miami.

Eastern District of Texas

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Beaumont for an additional eight-year term.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Sherman for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $18,000 per annum.

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Eastern District of Michigan

(1) Authorized the bankruptcy judge at Bay City to perform the duties of a part-time magistrate for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $24,250 per annum for magistrate duties.

Western District of Michigan

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Grand Rapids, which is due to expire on September 30, 1981, for an additional eight-year term.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Southern District of Indiana

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Indianapolis, which is due to expire on September 30, 1981, for an additional eight-year term.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT

South Dakota

(1) Ratified the action of the Executive Committee last November converting the part-time magistrate position at Sioux Falls to a combination clerk-magistrate position pending further review.

(2) Converted the combination clerk-magistrate position at Sioux Falls to a part-time magistrate position at a salary of $8,200 per annum.

NINTH CIRCUIT

Arizona

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Kingman for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $2,700 per annum. Upon the expiration of the current term of the incumbent, the position should not be filled without the approval of the circuit council and the Director of the Administrative Office.

(2) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Flagstaff from $3,000 to $4,500 per annum.

Hawaii

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Honolulu for an additional four-year term.

(2) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Honolulu from $3,000 to $6,200 per annum.

Oregon

(1) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Bend from $906 to $1,000 per annum.

(2) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Pendleton from $900 to $2,700 per annum.

(3) Discontinued the part-time magistrate position at Klamath Falls upon the expiration of the current term of the incumbent.

Western District of Washington

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Seattle, which is due to expire on September 30, 1981, for an additional eight-year term.

TENTH CIRCUIT

Western District of Oklahoma

(1) Authorized a new part-time magistrate position at Oklahoma City at a salary of $15,500 per annum.

(2) Authorized a new part-time magistrate position at Enid at a salary of $2,700 per annum.

(3) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Altus for an additional four-year term.

(4) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Altus from $900 to $2,700 per annum.

Wyoming

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at Yellowstone National Park to a full-time magistrate position at a salary of $29,000 per annum.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BANKRUPTCY SYSTEM

Judge Robert E. DeMascio, Chairman of the Committee on the Administration of the Bankruptcy System, presented the Committee's report.

Arrangements for Bankruptcy Judges

The Conference upon the recommendation of the Committee took the following action with respect to changes in arrangements for bankruptcy judges. These changes are subject to the availability of new facilities.

FOURTH CIRCUIT

District of Maryland

(1) Changed the headquarters office of the bankruptcy judge at Hyattsville from Hyattsville to Rockville.

(2) Discontinued Hyattsville as a place of holding bankruptcy court.

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Eastern District of Kentucky

(1) Designated Corbin and discontinued London as a place of holding court in this district.

Charges for the Referees' Salary and Expense Fund

Judge DeMascio reported that the Committee had received requests from debtors' attorneys in three cases filed under the Bankruptcy Act to reduce or exclude the payment of charges for the Referees' Salary and Expense Fund. The Committee noted that, heretofore, the Conference has not approved any special requests or exceptions in the payment of these charges. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference disapproved these requests.

Attendance of Debtors at Discharge Hearings

The Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §524(d), requires the attendance of all individual debtors at a hearing before a bankruptcy judge after a decision has been made with respect to granting a discharge. The appearance enables the Court to discharge its responsibilities under this section in the event a debtor desires to reaffirm a debt. The Committee feels, however, that it is costly and inconvenient for an individual who does not wish to reaffirm a debt to attend a discharge hearing. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference recommended that the Bankruptcy Code be amended to eliminate the requirement that debtors must attend discharge hearings when they do not wish to reaffirm their debts.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROBATION SYSTEM

The report of the Committee on the Administration of the Probation System was presented by the Chairman, Judge Gerald B. Tjoflat.

Sentencing Institutes

The Committee submitted to the Conference a tentative agenda for a joint institute on sentencing for the

judges of the Second Circuit to be held November 12-13, 1981 in the vicinity of the Federal Correctional Institution at Otisville, New York. The Conference approved the time, place, participants, and tentative agenda for the institute.

Judge Tjoflat informed the Conference that a joint sentencing institute for the judges of the Eighth and Tenth Circuits to be held at the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri during the spring of 1982 is now being planned. The Committee will advise the Conference as the details are further developed.

Pretrial Services Agencies

The Conference in March 1980 (Conf. Rept., p. 29) adopted a resolution recommending the continued funding and expansion of the pretrial services operation in accordance with the procedures outlined in the resolution. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference reaffirmed this resolution.

Narcotic Aftercare Program

The contract authority for aftercare services for drug dependent Federal offenders was transferred from the Bureau of Prisons to the Director of the Administrative Office by the Contract Services for Drug Dependent Federal Officers Act of 1978, effective October 1, 1979. The Act authorized the appropriation of funds only for the fiscal years 1980, 1981 and 1982. The authorization to request funds will expire on September 30, 1982.

Judge Tjoflat informed the Conference that the Act has enabled the Federal Probation System to use contracts to expand the range and intensity of special supervision services to drug dependent persons on probation or parole. The Committee is convinced that the Act provides a valuable and necessary resource for the Federal Probation System in discharging its supervision responsibilities and should be continued. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved a draft bill to authorize continued funding authority for this program in an amount to be determined by the appropriations process and authorized its transmission to the Congress.

Probation Personnel

The Committee informed the Conference at its September 1980 Session (Conf. Rept., p. 86) that the House Committee on Appropriations had denied a request for 175 additional deputy clerks for the fiscal year 1981 and had suggested that "the needs of the respective clerks' offices can be met through a reprogramming of positions from probation offices to clerks' offices." Thereafter the Director of the Administrative Office, with the approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, established the 175 deputy clerk positions with the understanding that during the fiscal years 1981 and 1982, 78 probation officer positions and 45 probation clerk positions would be abolished through attrition.

Judge Tjoflat informed the Conference that the Probation Division of the Administrative Office has been reviewing each probation position vacancy as it occurs to determine if it should be filled, transferred to another district, or abolished. As of January 31, 1981, 12 probation officer positions and 8 probation clerk positions had been abolished.

To meet probation workload imbalances the Probation Division has initiated a program to promote and support the voluntary transfer of probation officers from districts substantially overstaffed to districts substantially understaffed. Chief judges in ten district courts have permitted the Administrative Office to advertise to the staff of their probation offices the opportunity to apply for a transfer at government expense to one of six other districts which are understaffed and which have agreed to give first consideration to these officers for appointment. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference endorsed this program of voluntary transfer of probation officer positions to meet imbalances in probation workload.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CRIMINAL LAW

Judge Alexander Harvey II, Chairman of the Committee on the Administration of the Criminal Law, presented the report of the Committee.

Speedy Trial Act Guidelines

Since 1975 the Committee with the approval of the Conference has issued Guidelines on the Administration of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974. These Guidelines were recently revised and supplemented by the Committee as a result of the enactment of the Speedy Trial Act Amendments Act of 1979, which became fully effective on July 1, 1980. Judge Harvey reported that the Committee had considered whether to continue to issue national Guidelines, particularly in view of the amendment to 18 U.S.C. 3166(f) which authorizes the judicial council of the circuits to promulgate Guidelines under the Act, and had concluded that national Guidelines still serve a useful purpose. The Conference thereupon authorized the Committee to continue to issue revisions and amendments to the Speedy Trial Act Guidelines as it has done in the past.

Amendments to the Speedy Trial Act Recommended by the General Accounting Office

Judge Harvey reported that the Committee had considered a recent report of the General Accounting Office recommending a clarification of the Speedy Trial Act to resolve conflicting interpretations of some provisions by the Executive and Judicial Branches of the Government. The General Accounting Office specifically recommended amendments to clarify (1) how and under what circumstances pre-indictment dismissals, followed by an indictment, affect the time interval from arrest to indictment; (2) the starting date for the time interval from indictment to trial; (3) the computation of the 30-day minimum period before trial; and (4) whether defense waivers of the time limits in advance of their expiration are allowable. It was the view of the Committee, however, that any further amendments to the Speedy Trial Act should be deferred until more experience has been gained with its administration, particularly since it is now fully effective. The Committee was satisfied that the present Guidelines issued by the Committee adequately deal with the problems raised in the report. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference disapproved the recommendations of the General Accounting Office and recommended that further amendments to the Act be deferred by Congress until additional experience in the administration of the Act is obtained and specific recommendations for amendments are made by the Conference to the Congress.

Speedy Trial Act Reporting Requirements

Judge Harvey advised the Conference that the Committee had authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to discontinue the practice of requiring clerks of court to report every instance of excludable delay in a criminal case in favor of a system of reporting the details of excludable delay only in cases in which time limits have not been met. While the compilation of this information was useful during the transition years, the Committee believed that such detailed reporting was no longer useful or necessary.

The Committee was directed to consider whether the provision of the Speedy Trial Act which sets a minimum 30-day period for the setting of a criminal trial should be repealed and to report its recommendations to the Conference at its next session.

COMMITTEE ON THE OPERATION OF THE JURY SYSTEM

Chief Judge C. Clyde Atkins, Chairman of the Committee on the Operation of the Jury System, presented the Committee's report.

Secrecy of Grand Jury Proceedings

Judge Atkins informed the Conference that a subcommittee appointed to review the recent report of the General Accounting Office pertaining to the secrecy of grand jury proceedings (Conf.Rept., Sept. 1988, p. 108) had submitted its report. After full discussion, the Conference adopted the following recommendations: (1) that the district courts reexamine their jury selection plans, in conformity with 28 U.S.C. 1863 (b)(7), to consider whether the names of grand jurors should be excluded from public records, except upon order of the court; (2) that there be no institutionalized procedure for the advance screening of grand jurors by the prosecution, although government attorneys may move for the exclusion of a juror as authorized under 28 U.S.C. 1866(c)(2); and (3) that the district courts treat all subpoenas, motions, pleadings, and other documents filed with the clerk concerning or contesting grand jury proceedings as permanently sealed documents, except on court order based upon a showing of need after indictments have been returned or the grand jury business has been concluded. The Conference further called attention

to the traditional rule of professional conduct that the prosecution should not make public statements about the proceedings before the grand jury, permit documents to be released or permit others in its employ to make statements concerning such proceedings. The Conference authorized the communication of these recommendations to all district judges, to the General Accounting Office, to the Department of Justice and to the appropriate Committees of the Congress.

Complex Criminal Jury Cases

The Conference upon the recommendation of the Committee authorized a study of the techniques of managing a jury trial in a complicated criminal case. The study is to be performed by a subcommittee representing the Jury Committee and the Committee on the Administration of the Criminal Law and is to be coordinated with the work of the Court Administration subcommittee examining alternatives to jury trials in complex civil cases.

COMMITTEE ON INTERCIRCUIT ASSIGNMENTS

The written report of the Committee on Intercircuit Assignments, submitted by the Chairman, Senior Judge George L. Hart, Jr., was received by the Conference.

During the period August 15, 1980 to February 15, 1981 the Committee recommended 63 assignments to be undertaken by 47 judges. Of this number eight were senior circuit judges, seven were active circuit judges, one was a senior judge of the Court of Claims, one was an active judge of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, two were active judges of the Court of Claims, 18 were senior district judges, three were active district judges, four were active judges of the Court of International Trade and three were active judges of the bankruptcy courts.

Thirty-three judges undertook 45 assignments to the courts of appeals and 12 judges undertook 14 assignments to the district courts. In addition one senior judge of the Court of Claims was assigned to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals and three active bankruptcy judges were assigned to perform duties in bankruptcy courts outside their circuits.

COMMITTEE ON RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

The written report of the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure, submitted by the Committee Chairman, Judge Edward T. Gignoux, was received by the Conference.

Criminal Rules

The Advisory Committee on Criminal Rules met in January and is scheduled to meet once again this year to complete its work on drafts of amendments to rules which are then to be circulated to the bench and bar for comment. It is not anticipated that any amendments will be ready for submission to the Conference until September 1982.

Bankruptcy Rules

The Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules met in October and November last year and is scheduled to meet again during March and April this year. The work of preparing new rules under the bankruptcy code is progressing satisfactorily, but because of the magnitude of the task the submission of rules to the bench and bar for comment will not occur before 1982. During the current fiscal year the Advisory Committee will be holding as many meetings to consider draft rules as limited available travel funds will permit.

Civil Rules

The Advisory Committee on Civil Rules met in December 1980 and is scheduled to meet again in April 1981. The Committee is considering a revision of the rules relating to pretrial procedure and is reviewing the discovery rules in the light of suggestions made since the last amendments were approved. New draft amendments are expected to be ready for circulation to the bench and bar for comment later this year.

Appellate Rules

The Advisory Committee on Appellate Rules met in December 1980 and is tentatively scheduled to meet again before the end of the current fiscal year. The Committee is in the early stages of reviewing various proposals to amend the Appellate Rules and is considering, among other problems, the matter of the costs of appeal, especially in the printing of appellate records.

COMMITTEE ON PACIFIC TERRITORIES

The written report of the Committee on Pacific Territories, chaired by Judge Richard H. Chambers, was received by the Conference.

The report advised the Conference on the progress of a bill, H.R. 8030, 94th Congress, which would establish a type of diversity jurisdiction in the District of Guam; the continued participation of judges of the Ninth Circuit in the hearing of appeals in the High Court of American Samoa; and the negotiations between the United States and the people of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands concerning their future political status.

COMMITTEE ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF INDEPENDENCE

A written report of the Committee on the Bicentennial of Independence, chaired by Judge Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr., was received by the Conference. The report indicated that the National Audio/Visual Center has reported sales of 524 bicentennial films since September 1977, about 60 percent to colleges and universities. Although the Center does not report on total rentals, it has stated that rentals have been brisk during those months in which schools are in session. The gathering of information through questionnaires to newly appointed judges and others continues and the Committee will in the future present a plan for the preparation of a second edition of the biographical directory. "Circuit histories" continue in various stages of preparation in seven of the eleven circuits.

As of January 31, 1981 a balance of approximately $916,589 remained in the appropriation for bicentennial programs.

IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION OF ATTORNEYS TO FEDERAL PRACTICE

Judge James Lawrence King, Chairman of the Implementation Committee on Admission of Attorneys to Federal Practice, presented a written report on the activities of the Committee.

Following the last session of the Conference the members of the Committee attended a seminar for judges representing the district courts participating in the pilot program on federal attorney admission standards. A substantial portion of this seminar was devoted to receiving reports from the judges overseeing the pilot programs as to the status of their plans and the attitude of the judges and local bar on the prospects for the program. Progress thus far on the development of the program has been satisfactory.

The report also indicated that the Federal Judicial Center is planning to survey each of the 14 pilot districts in order to record the progress to date in implementing new rules and procedures on the admission of attorneys. In addition Mr. Irving Younger, former professor of law at Cornell, is working to enlist the participation of law schools and law school faculties in all phases of the pilot program. Several members of the Committee have participated in an ALI-ABA continuing education program discussing the evaluation of peer review systems. The Committee further reported that the Ninth Circuit Judicial Council has formed a circuitwide committee to consider the ultimate adoption of federal attorney admission standards in every district court within the circuit.

COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

Senior Judge Thomas J. MacBride, Chairman of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act, presented the report of the Committee.

Appointments and Payments

The Conference authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to distribute copies of the report of appointments and payments under the Criminal Justice Act for the fiscal year 1980, October 1, 1979 to September 30, 1980, to all chief judges, all Federal defender organizations, and to others who may request copies. The report indicated that $36,000,000 was appropriated for the implementation of the Act during the fiscal year 1980 and that the projected obligations are $34,662,000. During the year approximately 42,000 persons were represented under the Criminal Justice Act, compared to approximately 42,000 persons during the fiscal year 1979, a decrease of 1.9 percent.

Federal public defender organizations represented 13,934 persons during the year and community defender organizations represented 7,468 persons. Collectively, these defender organizations accounted for 58.9 percent of the total representations under the Act, compared with 48.3 percent in the fiscal year 1979 and 45.7 percent during the fiscal year 1978.

The report further indicated that the average cost of representation under the Criminal Justice Act by all Federal defender organizations during the fiscal year 1980 was $627 per case compared with $529 per case during the fiscal year 1979, an increase of 18.5 percent. The cost of representation by private panel attorneys during the year was $499 per case compared with $489 per case during 1979, an increase of 2 percent.

Grant Requests--Community Defender Organizations

At its session in September 1979 (Conf.Rept., p. 99), the Conference approved sustaining grants for seven community defender organizations for the fiscal year 1981. Since that time there have been two cost-of-living pay increases authorized for all Federal employees. Consistent with the policy of maintaining comparability between Federal public and community defender organizations, each community defender organization has been authorized to provide cost-of-living pay increases to its employees to the same extent as those provided to Federal employees. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved supplemental sustaining grants to community defender organizations for the fiscal year 1981 as follows:

Federal Defenders of San Diego, Inc.	$ 79,843
Federal Defender Program, Inc. — Atlanta, Georgia	31,229
Federal Defender Program, Inc. — Chicago, Illinois	24,922
Federal Defender Division, Legal Aid and Defender Assn. of Detroit, Michigan	56,485
Federal Defender Services Unit of the Legal Aid Society of New York	119,753

Federal Defender, Inc. — Portland, Oregon	10,983
Federal Court Division of the Defender Assn. of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	11,939
Total Cost of Living Adjustments:	$334,854

The Conference also authorized a supplemental grant to the Federal Defenders of San Diego, Inc. in the amount of $99,607 to establish one additional secretarial position, to acquire word processing equipment and to cover the Organization's cost of an employees' pension plan that was authorized after the Conference had approved the fiscal year 1981 sustaining grant. The acquisition of word processing equipment will be subject to the approval of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

The Conference also approved a supplemental grant to the New York Legal Aid Society in the amount of $11,452 for the renovation and improvement of the offices of the Federal Defender Services Unit in Manhattan.

Budget Requests — Federal Public Defenders

The Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, approved supplemental funding for the Federal Public Defender for the Northern District of California for the fiscal year 1981, in the amount of $42,221. These funds are to be used to add one permanent paralegal specialist position to the San Jose branch office, one temporary paralegal position to the San Francisco office, and for the acquisition of word processing equipment. The acquisition of word processing equipment will be subject to the approval of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

The Conference also approved supplemental funding for the Federal Public Defender for the Southern District of Florida for the fiscal year 1981, in the amount of $117,247. These funds are to be used to increase the staff of the office by adding three attorneys, one investigator, one secretary and one bilingual clerical assistant, and for the replacement of furniture, furnishings and equipment. The actual hiring of one of the three attorneys, the secretary and the investigator are subject to approval by the Administrative Office after a review and evaluation of the changing situation and conditions in this district.

Additional Funding for Defender Office Operations

The Conference in March 1977 (Conf.Rept., p. 34) authorized the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to increase the budget of a Federal public defender office, and approve supplemental grants for community defender organizations, to the extent necessary to cover cost-of-living pay increases and other unforeseen or unanticipated expenses provided that such additional funds shall not exceed 15 percent of the amount previously approved by the Conference. The comparability increases in salaries granted to Federal employees in October 1979 and October 1980, however, aggregated more than 17 percent. These increases were not reflected in the budgets and grants approved by the Conference in September 1979 for the operation of these offices during the fiscal year 1981 and were in excess of the authority granted to the Director of the Administrative Office to increase the amounts approved by the Conference. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved the following revised resolution:

> That the Director of the Administrative Office is authorized to increase the budget of a Federal Public Defender office and approve supplemental grant funds for Community Defender Organizations to the extent necessary to cover general (cost-of-living) pay increases comparable to those provided to Federal employees; and in addition, the Director is authorized to increase the budgets of Federal Public Defender offices and approve supplemental grant funds for Community Defender Organizations for unforeseen or unanticipated expenses, provided such additional authority shall not exceed 15 percent of the amount approved by the Judicial Conference for each such office or organization.

Payment of Witness Fees

The Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, approved an amendment to 28 U.S.C. 1825 to authorize Federal public defenders and certain other counsel appointed under the Criminal Justice Act to certify the payment of witness fees for defense witnesses. The Director of the Administrative Office was authorized to transmit the proposal to the Congress.

Revision and Consolidation of Criminal Justice Act Forms

The Criminal Justice Act, 18 U.S.C. 3006(A)(e) and (f), authorizes the court to terminate the appointment of counsel and order payment, or partial payment to be made by a defendant found to be financially able to obtain counsel for representation provided under the Act. At the present time there are two printed forms for use by the court in entering these orders, CJA Form 6 and CJA Form 7. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference approved the consolidation of these two forms into a revised CJA Form 7, and authorized the printing and distribution of the new form. The Conference also approved an amendment to paragraph 2.17 of the Criminal Justice Act Guidelines pertaining to the use of the new form.

Revisions to the Criminal Justice Act

Judge MacBride pointed out that the Criminal Justice Act has not been amended or revised since 1970. In the past 10 years the Committee has received many recommendations for further revisions which are intended to update and streamline the Act and improve its implementation and operation. One significant recommendation was an amendment to authorize the Judicial Conference of the United States to establish the maximum hourly rates of compensation to be paid to attorneys appointed under the Act. This recommendation and other proposed amendments to the Act were incorporated in a draft bill, submitted by the Committee, entitled, "Criminal Justice Act Revision of 1981." Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved the draft bill and authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to transmit it to the Congress. The Conference, however, requested that, at its next meeting, the Committee review the question of whether the Act should be further amended to provide immunity to Federal defenders and other attorneys providing representation under the Act.

Community Defender Organizations — Conditions of Grant

Judge MacBride informed the Conference that several problems relating to the financial recordkeeping practices of community defender organizations continue to pose difficulties for the Administrative Office in discharging its financial oversight responsibilities. The Committee believed that these problems could be overcome through the establishment of

uniform methods of accounting and auditing expenditures of grant funds, and the development of a standard form, or set of forms, that all community defender organizations would be required to use in connection with their annual audits. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference amended clauses 7 and 8 of the Community Defender Organization Grant and Conditions to read as follows:

7. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RECORDS: The Grantee shall keep financial books and records in accordance with the federal fiscal year unless a waiver is granted by the Administrative Office. Such records shall fully disclose the amount and disposition of grant and grant-related income and the total cost of the program for which the grant is awarded. The Grantee's records shall be maintained in such manner as required by the Administrative Office. The record keeping procedures utilized by the Grantee shall provide for the accurate and timely recordation and determination of all income and funds received, all expenditures, and unexpended grant funds, grant interest, and grant-related income balances. In addition, the Grantee shall maintain the records in such a manner as to permit the determination of the propriety of all expenditures of grant funds and the charges to specific object classifications. The Administrative Office may inspect the financial records, bank statements, and other records related to the expenditure of grant funds, except client records and files, at any reasonable time upon request. If, because of inadequate records, documentation, or explanation the propriety of an expenditure cannot readily be determined, questionable costs and expenditures may be disallowed. The Grantee must keep financial records for a period of three years after the expiration of the fiscal year for which the grant was awarded unless otherwise authorized by the Administrative Office.

The Grantee shall maintain and submit such periodic statistical records and reports as may be required by the Administrative Office.

8. AUDITS: The Grantee shall submit, within 75 days of the end of each fiscal year, a certified audit of the statement of financial position to be included

> in the annual report of Grantee operations for the fiscal year for which the grant was awarded. The audit must be performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a Certified Public Accountant of the Grantee's choosing. The audit should be a systematic review to determine whether financial operations have been properly conducted. The audit must set forth expenditures in accordance with the designated object classifications contained in the approved grant, and must verify that grant funds, and grant-related income, were in fact properly expended in accordance with those object classifications. In submitting the audit, the Grantee shall use such form or forms as are promulgated by the Administrative Office. Unless waived by the Administrative Office Grantee audits must be performed according to the federal fiscal year.

The Committee further pointed out that sustaining grants must, of necessity, be approved subject to the availability of appropriated funds. To prevent any future misunderstanding, the Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, amended the fourth paragraph of the Community Defender Organization Grant and Conditions to read as follows:

> The Conference has approved, subject to the availability of appropriated funds, a grant in the amount of $_____ for fiscal year _____, as further detailed by object classifications contained in attachment (1), commencing on October 1, 19__, and terminating on September 30, 19__; and ...

Federal Public Defender — Ft. Smith, Arkansas

The Conference authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to provide necessary supplemental funding during the fiscal year 1981 to the Federal Public Defender for the Western District of Missouri to cover the cost of establishing and operating a branch office at Ft. Smith, Arkansas to resolve problems arising from the program of resettling approximately 5,000 Cuban refugees now located at Ft. Chaffee, Arkansas.

PRETERMISSION OF TERMS OF THE COURTS OF APPEALS

The Conference, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 48, approved the pretermission of terms of the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Wichita, Kansas during the calendar year 1981. The Conference also approved the pretermission of a June 1981 term of the Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit at Asheville, North Carolina.

ELECTIONS

The Conference, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 621(a)(2), elected Judge Cornelia G. Kennedy to membership on the Board of the Federal Judicial Center for a term of four years succeeding Judge John C. Godbold whose term expires on March 28, 1981. The Conference also elected Judge John D. Butzner, Jr. to membership on the Board of the Federal Judicial Center to fill the unexpired term of Judge William H. Mulligan who has resigned.

The Conference, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 332(f), reelected Judge George E. MacKinnon to membership on the Board of Certification for Circuit Executives for a term of three years, until July 1, 1984.

RESOLUTIONS

On motion of Judge Robert R. Merhige, Jr., the Conference adopted the following resolution:

> Whereas, Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr., Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, has announced his intention to avail himself of the right to take senior status, which will preclude his membership in this Conference; a membership which incidentally has been of longer service than that of any other judge in recent time - 17 years;
>
> It is therefore Resolved that:
>
> His service both as an active judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and as a member of this Conference has contributed immeasurably to the administration of justice, and while his keen perception, wise counsel

and gentle but firm manner will be sorely missed at future sessions of this Conference, it is the pleasure and privilege of the Conference by this resolution to acknowledge on behalf of the judiciary of the United States our deep appreciation for Judge Haynsworth's many contributions, and to express to him the best wishes of his fellow judges, as well as our grateful appreciation of the fact that while he will be in senior status, his past accomplishments belie any suggestion that his contributions to the administration of justice will diminish in even the slightest degree. We leaves this Conference and its members with its and their sincere thanks, warm personal regards, and hopefully with the knowledge that his contributions to the administration of justice are indelible.

We wish to publicly express that those of us who have had the honor and privilege of serving with him on the Judicial Conference of the United States take solace in the fact that his contributions will continue as a senior circuit judge.

We do hereby express our sincere appreciation, warm affection and best wishes.

On motion of Chief Judge Ray McNichols the Conference adopted the following memorial resolution:

United States District Judge Morell E. Sharp of the Western District of Washington, and a member of this Conference, passed away on October 19, 1980 at Seattle, Washington. Judge Sharp served with distinction in his state as a trial judge and on the highest state appellate court. In December 1971 the President appointed him to be a United States District Judge. In 1978 the judges of the Ninth Circuit elected him to represent them on the Judicial Conference of the United States.

During an all too-short career in the Federal Judiciary Judge Sharp impressed all with his warm, personal charm, his wise counsel, and the diligent manner in which he carried out his assigned duties. His death leaves us with a deep sense of loss.

I ask unanimous consent that this Conference spread the foregoing on the permanent minutes of this Conference in memory of Judge Sharp.

COMMITTEES

The Conference authorized the Chief Justice to appoint the following Ad Hoc Committees:

1. A Committee to study the problems to be faced by the Judiciary in the next two decades including a review of the papers of the Pound Conference.

2. A Committee to consider the potential impact upon the Federal courts of provisions providing for judicial review in pending legislation to implement regulatory reforms and to report thereon to the next session of the Conference.

3. A Committee to consider problems in the assignment of potentially protracted litigation to individual trial judges and the formation of a panel of senior judges available to accept assignments to handle complicated litigation.

RELEASE OF CONFERENCE ACTION

The Conference authorized the immediate release of matters considered at this session where necessary for legislative or administrative action.

Warren E. Burger
Chief Justice of the United States

July 17, 1981

REPORT

of the

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE

UNITED STATES

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REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

September 24-25, 1981

The Judicial Conference of the United States convened on September 24, 1981, pursuant to the call of the Chief Justice of the United States, issued under 28 U.S.C. 331, and continued in session on September 25th. The Chief Justice presided and the following members of the Conference were present:

First Circuit:

Chief Judge Frank M. Coffin
Chief Judge Raymond J. Pettine, District of Rhode Island

Second Circuit:

Chief Judge Wilfred Feinberg
Chief Judge Lloyd F. MacMahon, Southern District of New York

Third Circuit:

Chief Judge Collins J. Seitz
Chief Judge Gerald J. Weber, Western District of Pennsylvania

Fourth Circuit:

Chief Judge Harrison L. Winter
Judge Robert R. Merhige, Jr., Eastern District of Virginia

Fifth Circuit:

Chief Judge John C. Godbold
Chief Judge John V. Singleton, Jr., Southern District of Texas

Sixth Circuit:

Chief Judge George C. Edwards, Jr.
Chief Judge Frank J. Battisti, Northern District of Ohio

Seventh Circuit:

Chief Judge Walter J. Cummings
Judge S. Hugh Dillin, Southern District of Indiana

Eighth Circuit:

Chief Judge Donald P. Lay
Judge Albert G. Schatz, District of Nebraska

Ninth Circuit:

Chief Judge James R. Browning
Judge Manuel L. Real, Central District of California

Tenth Circuit:

Chief Judge Oliver Seth
Chief Judge Howard C. Bratton, District of New Mexico

District of Columbia Circuit:

Chief Judge Spottswood W. Robinson, III
Chief Judge John Lewis Smith, District of Columbia

Court of Claims:

Chief Judge Daniel M. Friedman

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals:

Chief Judge Howard T. Markey

On invitation of the Chief Justice, Circuit Judge Charles Clark, who will be the Chief Judge of the Fifth Circuit on October 1, 1981, and Judge William C. O'Kelly, Jr., who will become the District Judge Representative to the Conference from the new Eleventh Circuit, commencing October 1, 1981, also attended the Conference.

Circuit Judges Irving R. Kaufman, Otto R. Skopil, Edward A. Tamm, Gerald B. Tjoflat and J. Clifford Wallace; Senior District Judges Elmo B. Hunter, Thomas J. MacBride, George L. Hart, Jr., and Roszel C. Thomsen; and District Judges C. Clyde Atkins, Edward T. Gignoux, Alexander Harvey II, and James L. King, attended all or some of the sessions of the Conference.

The Attorney General of the United States, Honorable William French Smith, and the Solicitor General of the United States, Rex E. Lee, addressed the Conference briefly on matters of mutual interest to the Department of Justice and the Conference.

Senator Strom Thurmond, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee; Congressman Robert W. Kastenmeier, Chairman of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties and the Administration of Justice; and Congressman Neal Smith, Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies, addressed the Conference briefly on matters pending in the Congress of interest to the Judiciary.

William E. Foley, Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts; Joseph F. Spaniol, Jr., Deputy Director; James E. Macklin, Assistant Director; William J. Weller, Legislative Affairs Officer; Deborah Kirk, Chief of the Management Review Division; and Charles W. Nihan, Deputy Director of the Federal Judicial Center, attended all sessions of the Conference. The Director of the Federal Judicial Center, A. Leo Levin, presented the Center's Annual Report. John Yoder of the Supreme Court staff was also in attendance.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, William E. Foley, submitted to the Conference the Annual Report of the Director for the year ended June 30, 1981. Accompanying the Annual Report was a special report on The Equal Employment Opportunity programs adopted in the various courts. The Conference authorized the Director to release the Annual Report immediately in preliminary form and to revise and supplement the final printed edition.

Judicial Business of the Courts

Mr. Foley reported that appeals docketed in the United States courts of appeals during the year ended June 30, 1981 increased 13.6 percent to a record 26,362 appeals filed. During the year the courts of appeals terminated a record 25,066

appeals, an increase of 20 percent over the previous year but 4.9 percent less than the number filed. As a result, the number of appeals pending on June 30, 1981 increased 6.4 percent to a record 21,548 pending appeals.

Civil cases filed in the United States district courts during the year ended June 30, 1981 were 168,976, an increase of 7 percent over the 168,789 civil cases filed the previous year. There were 177,975 civil cases closed, 10.9 percent more than the previous year, and the pending civil caseload increased 1.4 percent to 160,714 as of June 30, 1981.

Reversing a three-year downward trend, criminal cases filed in the district courts in 1981 climbed to 31,287, an 8.2 percent increase over 1980. There were 30,221 criminal cases closed during the year, and on June 30, 1981 there were 15,850 pending criminal cases. During the year weapons and firearms prosecutions increased 40 percent, embezzlement cases increased 16 percent and prosecutions for drug-related offenses increased 18 percent.

During the year ending June 30, 1981, there were 360,329 bankruptcy cases, representing 518,152 separate estates, filed in the United States bankruptcy courts. An additional 911 estates in cases originally filed under the Bankruptcy Act prior to October 1, 1979 were reopened. This constitutes an increase of 158,106 estates, or 43.8 percent more than last year's record high of 360,957 estate filings. There were 321,749 estates closed during the year, an increase of 62.1 percent over the previous year, but 197,314 less than the number filed. As a result, the number of estates pending on the dockets of the bankruptcy courts on June 30, 1981 increased 46.9 percent to a record 617,896 pending estates.

JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

A written statement filed with the Conference by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation indicated that during the year ending June 30, 1981 the Panel had acted on 1,481 civil actions pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1407. Of that number 960 actions were centralized for consolidated pretrial proceedings with 287 civil actions already pending in the transferee districts. The Panel denied the transfer of 234 civil actions. Since its creation in 1968 the Panel has transferred 16,410 civil actions for centralized pretrial proceedings in carrying out its responsibilities. As of June 30, 1981, approximately 7,000 cases had been remanded for trial or terminated in the transferee courts.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

Judge Irving R. Kaufman, Chairman of the Committee on the Judicial Branch, submitted the Committee's report.

Judicial Survivors Annuities

Judge Kaufman informed the Conference that the Committee had prepared draft legislation to amend the Judicial Survivors Annuity Act, 28 U.S.C. 376, to adjust the benefits payable to widows and surviving dependent children of justices and judges. Thereafter the bill, with the approval of the Chief Justice, was submitted to and approved by the Executive Committee of the Conference and transmitted to the Congress. The draft bill would provide a minimum annuity for the widow or widower of a Federal judge equal to 30 percent of the judge's highest three-year average salary, increase the maximum annuity from 40 percent to 55 percent of salary, and increase substantially the annuities payable to surviving dependent children of Federal judges. The bill would also increase a judge's contribution to the Judicial Survivors Annuity Fund from 4.5 percent of salary to 5 percent of salary. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference endorsed the action of the Executive Committee.

Judicial Compensation

Judge Kaufman also informed the Conference that the Executive Committee had approved draft legislation, prepared by the Committee, to create a separate biennial Commission on Judicial Salaries as recommended by the last Quadrennial Salary Commission and that the draft legislation had been transmitted to the Congress. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference endorsed the action of the Executive Committee.

Government Life Insurance

S. 830, 97th Congress, is a bill to authorize government officers and employees to assign the ownership of government life insurance policies to spouses and other family members. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference adopted the following resolution:

At the present time, government life insurance policies owned by members of the Federal judiciary are not assignable to spouses or other members of the family of the judge. As a result, the policies are not as valuable as non-government policies which ordinarily are assignable, and therefore enable the insured to place the proceeds of such policies outside the estate of the insured in the event of death. Legislation has now been introduced by Senator J. Bennett Johnston of Louisiana, S.839, that would enable judges, as well as other persons insured under government insurance policies to assign such policies. Since such a provision would greatly assist insured Federal employees and would give to government policies the same attributes as those purchased from non-government sources, it is resolved that the Judicial Conference of the United States endorse S. 839 and any other legislation that may be introduced in Congress that is designed to make government life insurance policies assignable.

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL REVIEW PROVISIONS IN REGULATORY REFORM LEGISLATION

In the absence of Judge Robert A. Ainsworth, Jr., Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on Judicial Review Provisions in Regulatory Reform Legislation, a written report on the activities of the Committee was presented to the Conference.

S. 1080 and H.R. 746, 97th Congress, are bills pertaining to regulatory reform. On May 11, 1981, Congressman Danielson, Chairman of the House Judiciar Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations, notified the Administrative Office that legislative developments in relation to regulatory reform legislation were proceeding expeditiously in both Houses of Congress. He requested that, if possible, Conference views on this legislation be submitted prior to the end of July. Early in July the Committee met and approved a series of specific recommendations in relation to these bills which were thereafter submitted to and approved by the Executive Committee. On July 20th the Director of the Administrative Office formally transmitted the approved recommendations to Congressman Danielson. Shortly thereafter, the Chief Justice, in response to an inquiry,

transmitted copies of the Director's letter to Senators Thurmond, Lazalt, and Grassley.

The Conference was advised that the Ad Hoc Committee had addressed itself to three areas of concern: (1) the scope of judicial review of administrative agency action and the standards for such review; (2) the level of judicial review in the first instance in the federal court system (whether in a court of appeals or in a district court); and (3) the proposed solution to eliminating the unseemly "race to the courthouse" in administrative agency cases. The Committee recommended amendatory language clarifying the role of the Judiciary in reviewing agency determinations of questions of law, so as not to overburden federal appellate courts; recommended, as an alternative to the direct review of agency cases, the creation of an Article I executive branch court or courts with certiorari review by Article III courts; proposed certain changes in language in the proposed standard for judicial review of informal rulemaking under Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act; opposed the judicial review of certain agency decisions and agency regulatory analyses supporting informal rulemaking decisions, which would require judicial review of the entire rulemaking file, analyses and supporting data; and opposed efforts to create a right of judicial review for preliminary agency decisions in the course of rulemaking.

The Committee approved a provision contained in S. 1080 to provide for random selection by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts when multiple proceedings for the review of agency action have been instituted in various circuits, with the understanding that the random selection is to be considered a ministerial act and does not impose any judicial function on the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The Committee suggested, however, that the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation with its staff may be an alternative to the Administrative Office as the agent administering the random selection process.

The Conference was informed that the Executive Committee had approved the recommendations and proposals of the Ad Hoc Committee and that members of the Committee had appeared as supporting witnesses in hearings before various Congressional Committees.

COMMITTEE ON COURT ADMINISTRATION

Judge Elmo B. Hunter, Chairman of the Committee on Court Administration, presented the report of the Committee.

Nonappropriated Funds

The Conference in March 1981 (Conf. Rept., p. 14) authorized the Committee to prepare guidelines on the sources and uses to which nonappropriated funds (formerly called library funds) may be put and how they should be managed, invested and audited. Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Committee had amended the draft guidelines prepared by the staff of the Administrative Office to make them general in nature, leaving responsibility for detailed operation to the various courts. Since the money in the funds is obtained from private attorneys, the Committee was of the view that members of the bar might be utilized as members of an Advisory Committee, along with judges and other judicial officers, to provide advice concerning the administration of the funds. The Committee was also of the view that nonappropriated funds may be used to purchase books and periodicals even though the publications may be of the type for which funds have been appropriated in the past, if appropriated funds are not available at the time of purchase.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved the guidelines as amended by the Committee and authorized their transmission to all courts.

United States Marshals Service

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Office of Management and Budget had severely reduced the budget for the United States Marshals Service for the fiscal year 1982 and that consequently no funds were requested for the service of process in private civil litigation. As a result, the Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure now has under consideration an amendment to Rule 4(c) to provide for and encourage the use of alternative means of serving civil process. In addition, the district courts have been asked to adopt local rules to create alternative mechanisms for service of process where authorized by state law and to encourage their use by the bar. An amendment to 28 U.S.C. 569(b) is being considered by the Congress which would continue the responsibility of United States marshals to execute all lawful

writs, process and orders issued under authority of the United States and command all necessary assistance to execute their duties, but at the same time would relieve the Marshals Service of the obligation to serve complaints, summonses and subpoenas on behalf of any party other than the United States except in pauper cases under 28 U.S.C. 1915, or on special order of the district court after a determination that service by a marshal is required to effect proper service.

Reductions in funds available to the Marshals Service may also affect court security. As a result the Attorney General has agreed to ask the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to prepare a proposal for assessing the security needs of the courts and for establishing appropriate standards.

In view of the fiscal constraints being imposed which have affected the ability of the United States Marshals Service to serve civil process adequately and to provide security at an acceptable level, and because of a perception that some judges are using members of the Marshals Service for inappropriate purposes, the Committee recommended that the Conference place the matter of such alleged misuse before the Conference of Chief Judges of the Courts of Appeals for appropriate action.

Legal Size Paper

The Association of Records Managers and Administrators has initiated a nation-wide campaign to eliminate totally the use of legal size files, a proposal strongly supported by the National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration. The Chief Justice, at the request of the Archivist of the United States, directed the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to review the recommendations and to submit a proposal to the Committee. Judge Hunter informed the Conference that, after full review of the recommendations of the Administrative Office, the Committee had voted to recommend that they be approved with the understanding that no requirement will be imposed to use both sides of a sheet of paper and that the full implementation of the recommendations not take effect until January 1, 1983. After full discussion the Conference approved the following recommendations submitted by the Committee:

A. That the Judicial Conference adopt the 8-1/2 x 11 inch paper size standard for use throughout the Federal Judiciary and eliminate the use of legal size paper measuring 8-1/2 x 14 inches.

B. That a transition period through December 31, 1982, be established to enable courts and attorneys to exhaust their supplies of legal size paper and forms. During this transition period, both the 8-1/2 x 11 inch size and the 8-1/2 x 14 inch size will be accepted (unless previously adopted local court rules prohibit filing on 8-1/2 x 14 inch size paper).

C. That effective October 1, 1981, all new, revised, or reprinted forms stocked at Administrative Office warehouse facilities are to be printed on the 8-1/2 x 11 inch size.

D. That effective January 1, 1983, the 8-1/2 x 11 inch paper size is to be implemented fully in all Federal courts.

Additional Judgeships

Judge Hunter stated that the Subcommittee on Judicial Statistics had formulated plans for conducting the 1982 biennial survey. At the request of the Subcommittee, the Administrative Office had developed a summary of the "Procedures and Standards Used in Conducting United States Courts Judgeship Surveys, 1964-1980" which will be circulated to all courts to assist them in responding to a questionnaire on the need for additional judgeships. A request for an additional judgeship in the District of Wyoming and a request for three additional judgeships in the Southern District of Florida, in lieu of the September 1980 Conference recommendation for one additional permanent judgeship and one temporary judgeship in that district, were deferred by the Committee for consideration during the 1982 biennial judgeship survey.

Enforcement of State Custody Orders

The Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee had requested the views of the Conference on H.R. 223, 97th Congress, a bill to grant jurisdiction to the district courts to enforce any custody order of a state court against a parent,

who in contravention of such order, takes a child to another state. While the bill embodies a matter of policy for Congressional determination, the Committee concluded that Section 2 of Article III of the Constitution may not support such a grant of jurisdiction to a Federal court; historically jurisdiction in domestic relations cases has been reserved to state courts. Further, the bill is unclear as to questions of venue, what law is to be applied, and the nature of relief that may be granted. The Conference in March 1978 (Conf. Rept., p. 11) took no position on the merits of a similar bill, but authorized the communication of the Committee's views to the Congress. The Conference therefore approved transmission of the Committee's views on H. R. 223 to Congress.

Judicial Review of the Denial of Veterans Claims

S. 349, 97th Congress, is a bill to provide for the judicial review of denials of veterans claims. The bill establishes procedures within the Veterans Administration for the adjudication of veterans claims, requires the Veterans Administration to conform to the rulemaking procedures of Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, and provides for the judicial review of final decisions of the Board of Veterans Appeals in the district courts. The Conference in March 1963 (Conf. Rept., p. 18) disapproved legislation to provide for the review of decisions of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs in the district courts and recommended that jurisdiction be vested in a special Executive Branch Court of Veterans Appeals. This position was reaffirmed by the Conference in March 1978 (Conf. Rept., p. 9). Testimony submitted to the 96th Congress indicated that the enactment of a similar bill would result in an estimated increase of 4,000 cases annually in the district courts.

Because of the overburdened caseloads of the district courts, the Committee believed that it was not practical or desirable to impose additional caseloads involving veterans claims. The Committee felt that the review of these claims should be conferred exclusively upon the Board of Veterans Appeals, or upon a new Executive Branch Article I court, and that the appellate review of the decisions of the Board of Veterans Appeals, or a new Executive Branch court, by the district courts, courts of appeals and the Supreme Court, is most undesirable in view of the potential impact on the caseloads of these courts. If, however, judicial review is deemed to be appropriate, it should be limited to the review of constitutional issues and questions of statutory interpretation.

Upon the Committee's recommendation the Conference voted to recommend to the Congress that any initial review of a decision denying a veteran's claim should be made by the Board of Veterans Appeals or a new executive branch court of Veterans Appeals, and that any appellate review thereafter by district courts be limited to constitutional issues and questions of statutory interpretation.

Interlocutory Appeals

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Committee had reviewed various proposals to amend the interlocutory appeals statute, 28 U.S.C. 1292, to incorporate therein various judicial decisions relating to exceptions to the finality rule and to allow a party held in civil contempt to apply for an interlocutory appeal. The Committee concluded, however, that the existing statutory language was preferable to any of the proposed changes which, in the view of the Committee, may invite additional appeals to already overburdened appellate courts. The Committee therefore submitted no proposal.

Child's Right to Parental Support

The Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee had requested the views of the Conference on H.R. 861, 97th Congress, to establish a federal right of every unemancipated child to be supported by such child's parent or parents, and to confer upon certain local courts of the District of Columbia, and every state and territory, necessary jurisdiction to enforce such right regardless of such child's residence.

The bill would add a new Chapter 177 to Title 28, United States Code, entitled "Enforcement of State Court Support Orders". Section 3192 would authorize the registration of a support order of any state court "in any court of any state in which an obligor of an order resides" and which "has jurisdiction to issue support orders". Section 3193 would authorize the court in which a support order is registered to "entertain contempt proceedings, in the same manner as if the order were an order of such court, against an obligor who fails to comply with the order within 30 days after being served notice that it has been registered." The cost of enforcement proceedings would be "taxed against the party against whom the issues are resolved, including a reasonable attorney's fee for the obligee." Section 3194 would require notice of the

proceedings to the original court. The bill would further amend 28 U.S.C. 1332 (diversity statute) by adding a new subdivision conferring jurisdiction of these proceedings on state courts.

The provisions of the bill are drafted as amendments to Title 28, United States Code, but the bill does not in any way deal with the organization or jurisdiction of United States courts. Furthermore, the power of Congress to enact laws conferring original jurisdiction upon state courts in matters involving domestic relations may be open to question. The Committee recommended that the Conference express no view on the merits of the bill, but point out that the power of Congress to confer exclusive jurisdiction on state courts to hear and determine these issues is open to question and that amending Title 28, United States Code, is an inappropriate means of accomplishing the bill's stated objective. This recommendation was approved by the Conference.

Social Security Court

H.R. 3985, 97th Congress, would establish a Social Security Court under Article I of the Constitution to serve as the initial reviewing court with respect to (1) all decisions rendered under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance programs and (2) all final determinations made under the supplemental security income program. It would also make other improvements in the appeals process under these programs.

The purposes of the bill in establishing a Social Security Court are (1) to provide uniform case law precedent which would be binding on all levels of adjudication and (2) to help lessen the congestion in the Federal courts. The Social Security Court would be structured on the pattern of the United States Tax Court, and appeals from decisions of the Court would be made to the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit on the basis of constitutionality or statutory interpretation only. The Court would consider both disability and nondisability cases, thus avoiding a split in a case with both insured status and disability issues.

Although the bill would dramatically decrease the workload of most of the courts of appeals, it would increase the workload of the District of Columbia Circuit. The Committee therefore recommended that the bill be amended

to provide for appellate review in the same manner as appeals from the Tax Court are handled, but that the bill otherwise be approved. The recommendation of the Committee was approved by the Conference.

Priorities on Appeal

H.R. 4396, 97th Congress, introduced by Congressman Robert W. Kastenmeier, would repeal all statutory provisions granting a priority basis for the hearing of any class or category of civil case, (other than habeas corpus) in both the courts of appeals and district courts. The Congressman has noted that because of the large caseloads in the Federal courts, the number of priority cases has increased to the extent that many non-priority civil cases cannot be docketed for hearings at all, or must suffer inordinate delay. The American Bar Association has endorsed the legislation. The bill, if enacted, would leave to the courts themselves the determination of the priority of cases. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved the bill.

Position Description for District Court Executives

The Committee submitted for Conference approval a proposed position description for a district court executive to assist the five district courts participating in the pilot district court executive program. The position description, together with the experience being gained from the five pilot programs, will be useful in clarifying to Congress the role and contemplated duties of a district court executive when pending legislation to create this position is considered. The description will also assist courts having such a position by clarifying lines of authority. It has been drafted to leave the ultimate authority to increase or decrease the assignment of specific responsibilities to the chief judge of the court. The Conference approved the guideline position description.

Staffs of Judges

The Conference in September 1979 (Conf. Rept., p. 75) adopted guidelines for the employment of secretaries and law clerks by circuit, district and bankruptcy judges. Item 3 of the guidelines provides that the chief judge of each circuit and of each district court having five or more district judges may employ an additional secretary or law clerk. The Committee

was of the view that a similar flexibility should be permitted by the guidelines for the employment of staff by other circuit and district judges, pointing out that a judge who substitutes a secretary for a law clerk would incur a lower obligation of Federal funds. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference amended Items 1 and 2 of the guidelines to read as follows:

1. A district judge may employ a law clerk and a secretary and one additional employee as a law clerk or as an assistant secretary or a crier, subject to the JSP grade levels and qualification standards adopted by the Judicial Conference.

2. A circuit judge may employ a secretary, an assistant secretary, and up to three other such personnel as law clerks or assistant secretaries, subject to the JSP grade levels and qualification standards adopted by the Judicial Conference.

Staff Attorneys

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Committee has been faced with a determination of what limits, if any, are to be placed on requests for additional staff attorneys and related secretarial or clerical support positions in the courts of appeals. When circuit judges were recently provided with a third law clerk, the expectation that requests for staff attorney positions would diminish did not occur. After full discussion the Conference adopted the following guidelines:

It is the policy of the Conference that the number of staff attorneys in each circuit court, including the senior staff attorney, should not exceed the number of active judgeships authorized for that court. This ratio should be considered to be a standard norm which may be exceeded only upon submission of specific and well-documented justification to the Administrative Office. Similarly, nonattorney secretarial or clerical support to the staff attorneys in the circuit courts should not exceed a ratio of one such support individual for every two attorneys, not including the private secretary to the senior staff attorney. Also similarly, this ratio should be approached through well-documented justification.

If the number of staff attorneys presently employed by a court exceeds the number of authorized active judges, the number of staff attorney positions now authorized should be retained for a period of two years or until expressly approved by the Judicial Conference following a showing of specific and well-documented justification, which ever shall occur first.

In determining the number of staff attorney positions to be authorized in each court of appeals the Director of the Administrative Office may consult with the appropriate Committees of the Conference.

Bankruptcy Deputy Clerk, Estate Administration

The classification and qualification standards for a deputy clerk, estate administration, provide for salary levels ranging from JSP-9 to JSP-13. The clerk of the bankruptcy court is the appointing official and supervises the work to be performed. Good personnel practice would normally indicate that a supervisor be classified at a higher grade than any subordinates or, at a minimum, at the same grade. Under the current system of grade allocations for clerks of bankruptcy courts there are, however, 14 districts in which the maximum grade for the clerk is JSP-12 and in 8 other districts the maximum grade is JSP-13. These circumstances create potential difficulties for the 22 courts in which an individual serving as a deputy clerk, estate administration, may be qualified for a grade level at the same or higher level than the maximum grade of the clerk of court.

In view of these difficulties, the Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, adopted the following resolution:

In United States Bankruptcy Courts, positions as deputy clerk, estate administration, should be administratively limited to a maximum classification of at least one grade lower than the maximum grade for the clerk of court. On an exception basis, with the concurrence of the court and the Director of the Administrative Office, estate administration positions may be classified at the same grade level as the maximum grade of the clerk of court position in that court. Under no circumstances shall any estate administration deputy position be classified at a higher grade than the maximum classifiable for the clerk of court.

Law Clerks for Bankruptcy Judges

The Bankruptcy Reform Act authorized circuit councils to establish panels of bankruptcy judges to hear appeals from bankruptcy courts. To date, panels have been established in the First and Ninth Circuits. The bankruptcy judges assigned to these panels continue to receive trial court cases in the same numbers as their fellow judges who are not on appellate panels. As a consequence, many of the panel judges are carrying an extremely heavy workload. The Committee concluded that a partial solution to the problem would be to provide a second law clerk to bankruptcy judges serving on appellate panels who participate in 50 or more appeals per year in addition to that of their trial caseload. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved this recommendation.

Pro Se Law Clerks

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the experimental program of using an attorney to process prisoner petitions in selected district courts, initiated by the Federal Judicial Center in 1975, had met with overwhelming acceptance by district judges and clerks of court. A study undertaken by the Administrative Office revealed that under this program cases were expedited, the time of judicial officers was conserved, a consistency in decisions was obtained, and the program was cost-effective. The Committee accordingly recommended that the concept of a Pro Se Law Clerk in district courts be recognized, that the classification and qualification criteria used for these positions be the same as those used for other law clerks to judges and staff law clerks through JSP-12, and that allocation of these positions to district courts rest primarily on an evaluation of each district's particular caseload in the light of the duties that will actually be performed. The Committee further recommended (1) that case assignments to Pro Se Law Clerks not be limited to cases brought under 42 U.S.C. 1983, but should include all prisoner and other inmate litigation, and (2) that initially a minimum of 300 petitions be required for inclusion of a particular district in the program with the understanding that this requirement be evaluated on a continuing basis as further experience is gained. These recommendations were approved by the Conference.

Court Reporters

Judge Hunter submitted to the Conference the various recommendations of the Committee pertaining to United States court reporters. After full discussion these recommendations were returned to the Committee for further study. Judge Hunter requested that the chief judges of the circuits bring these recommendations to the attention of their respective circuit councils and provide the Committee with each council's recommendations at an early date but not later than December 20, 1981. A further report will be made to the Conference at its next session.

Staffing of Probation Offices

Judge Hunter submitted to the Conference a proposed revision in the staffing formula for probation offices in the district courts. The new formula is based on a study conducted by the staff of the Administrative Office which included on-site work measurements performed in 24 probation offices. Upon the recommendation of the Committee, and the Committee on the Administration of the Probation System, the proposed staffing formula was approved by the Conference.

Depositions in Foreign Countries

The Conference in March 1978 (Conf. Rept., p. 4) disapproved as a matter of policy the practice of federal judges traveling abroad to take testimony or depositions in cases pending before them. Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Committee had reviewed this policy and recommended that it be reaffirmed. This recommendation was approved by the Conference.

Judiciary Salaries and Retirement Benefits

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that at the request of the Chairman of the House Judiciary's Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice, the Committee had considered the desirability of undertaking a comprehensive evaluation of salary levels and retirement benefits available to all judicial branch Article I judges and "supporting judicial officer" personnel. Specifically the Committee was asked to consider the desirability of vesting authority in the Judicial Conference for (1) establishing and managing a range of salaries for all "supporting judicial officers" up to a ceiling established by the Congress, and (2) correlating retirement benefits among different groups of "supporting officers". Judge Hunter stated

that the Committee had considered this request in three parts: (1) the Conference authority to set salaries for those supporting judicial officers who are not Article I judges; (2) the desirability of Conference authority to set salaries for judicial branch Article I judges; and (3) the desirability of formal Conference recommendations, in a comprehensive context, to the Congress concerning retirement benefits for all judicial personnel.

After full consideration the Committee determined that, notwithstanding some difficulties, it would be desirable for the Conference to establish a comprehensive arrangement of basic salary levels for "supporting judicial officers" and to set the basic salaries of Article I judges in the Judiciary. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Administrative Office was directed to draft appropriate legislation in accordance with the standards set out in the Committee's report and to submit the proposed legislation to the Committee for consideration at its next meeting.

In regard to retirement benefits the Committee concluded that further study was required. The Committee was therefore authorized to review the matter further and if necessary, to prepare proposed legislation which would establish the correlation of retirement benefits among all judicial branch personnel, other than Article III judges.

In view of these recommendations the Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, disapproved at this time various proposals to change the salaries of circuit executives.

Additional Supporting Personnel

Judge Hunter stated that the Committee had approved the following requests for additional supporting personnel in the various courts which were submitted to the Committee on the Budget for inclusion in the fiscal year 1983 budget requests:

1. One additional secretary for the staff of the Circuit Executive in the Eighth Circuit.

3. One additional staff attorney and one secretary for the courts of appeals of the Sixth and Eighth Circuits.

3. Thirty-eight new librarian or assistant librarian positions. The Budget Committee was authorized to adjust the number of positions in accordance with its experience with the fiscal year 1983 appropriations.

4. Twelve additional secretarial positions for secretarial pools and 4-1/2 additional clerical positions.

5. One permanent swing court reporter position for the Central District of California.

Judge Hunter informed the Conference that the Committee was not at this time recommending any full-time official employee court reporters or deputy clerk-reporters for bankruptcy courts. These recommendations were approved by the Conference.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Judge Charles E. Clark, Chairman of the Committee on the Budget, submitted the Committee's report.

Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 1983

The Conference approved the budget estimates for the fiscal year 1983 prepared by the Director of the Administrative Office and submitted by the Committee. The budget estimates, exclusive of the Supreme Court, the Court of International Trade, and the Federal Judicial Center, aggregate $808,858,000, an increase of approximately $90,347,000 over the appropriations for the fiscal year 1982, adjusted to take into account proposed supplementals for "pay costs". Of this sum, $56,521,000 is for mandatory or uncontrollable increases such as within-grade salary advancements, fees and allowances of jurors, increases in contract rates and charges for services and supplies, higher postal rates, and the escalation in charges for the rental of space from the General Services Administration. The Director was authorized to amend the budget estimates because of new legislation, actions of the Judicial Conference, or for any other reason the Director considers necessary and appropriate.

Supplemental Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 1982

The Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to submit to the Congress requests for supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1982 and September 30, 1983 for "pay costs" and for the implementation of any new legislation, actions of the Judicial Conference, or for any other reason he considers necessary and appropriate.

Standard Level User Charges

Judge Clark informed the Conference that the Space Survey requested by the Budget Committee and performed by the Administrative Office, demonstrated that the General Services Administration rates were, on the whole, comparable with similar rates charged commercially. He cautioned, however, that in the past, the General Services Administration has reviewed and adjusted rates annually on only one-third of the space occupied by the Judiciary. The result is that rates on some space were three years old at the time of the survey and only now are being adjusted upward. The Committee was advised that, henceforth, GSA plans to adjust all rates annually. Rental charges are therefore expected to increase approximately 19 percent in the fiscal year 1983.

Judge Clark stated that the rates for the space occupied by the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals will increase approximately 121 percent during the fiscal year 1983, the rates for the Court of Claims will increase 113 percent, and the rental rates for the space occupied by the Administrative Office will increase by 77 percent. In response to an appeal from the chief judges of the two respective courts, the General Services Administration stated that the rates for these courts had not been increased for some time and that the change in rates from $13.50 per square foot to $31.09 per square foot reflected the inflation in commercial space costs in the Washington, D. C. area over the past three years. The Committee pointed out, however, that these actions unfairly distort the budget of the Judiciary and impair the Committee's ability to secure adequate funding for necessary programs. The Director of the Administrative Office has been advised by the Committee to protest the action of the General Services Administration in assessing the Judiciary with inflated, artificial rental costs and "special use" space charges and, if necessary, to seek remedial legislation.

Work Measurement Studies

At the request of Judge Clark the Director of the Administrative Office was authorized to obtain outside assistance in support of the work measurement studies being conducted by the Administrative Office.

Salaries of Magistrates

The Administrative Office had reported to the Committee that the Judiciary may be operating under a continuing resolution during the fiscal year 1982 until an appropriations bill is enacted. Limitations contained in this resolution, or in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill, would limit expenditures to the rate authorized during the fiscal year 1981 and may therefore preclude the adjustment of the salaries of magistrates beginning on October 1, 1981 as authorized by the Conference in March 1981. The Committee reported that funds are available in the 1981 Appropriations Act to pay magistrates the salary increases previously approved. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference authorized the implementation of the salary increases previously approved for magistrates, effective immediately.

JUDICIAL ETHICS COMMITTEE

Judge Edward A. Tamm, Chairman of the statutory Judicial Ethics Committee, presented the report of the Committee.

Activities of the Committee

Judge Tamm informed the Conference that the Committee had received approximately 1,337 financial disclosure reports for the calendar year 1980 including 906 reports from judicial officers and 651 reports from judicial employees. In addition, the Committee has received 20 reports required to be filed by nominees to judgeship positions within five days of nomination. All reports submitted to the Committee were reviewed by at least one Committee member to determine whether they were "filed in a timely manner, are complete and are in proper form," as required by 28 U.S.C.A. App. I 306(a). In discharging its responsibilities, the Committee writes to reporting individuals concerning errors

appearing on the face of the reporting form, sends letters to those failing to file in a timely manner, replies to requests for extensions of time to file and acknowledges receipt of reports filed by nominees to judicial positions. Since its last report of March 1981 the Committee has written a total of 547 letters to reporting individuals, most of which involve minor omissions on the reporting form, such as the failure to check a "none" box for one or more reportable items. The Committee has taken the position that all items on the form must be completed.

The Conference was informed that two judges and one part-time magistrate had not yet filed reports for the calendar year 1980, but that the Committee had been assured that these reports would be filed very soon. In the absence of filing the Committee, acting in accordance with the procedures previously adopted by the Committee and reported to the Conference in September 1980 (Conf. Rept., p. 76), will consider a reference to the Attorney General under 28 U.S.C.A. App. I 384(b).

Disqualification of Judges

Judge Tamm stated that reports have recently appeared in the public press concerning judges who have allegedly sat in cases in which they held a financial interest in one of the parties to the litigation. In most, if not all, situations a controlled subsidiary of a corporation in which the judicial officer held a financial interest was a party and the judge was unaware of this fact. To avoid this potential pitfall the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals and several courts of appeals have adopted local rules requiring corporate parties to litigation to furnish to the Court lists of controlled subsidiaries and parent corporations. At the suggestion of the Committee, the Conference recommended to all courts that they adopt local corporate financial disclosure rules comparable to those of the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, or those courts of appeals which have adopted similar rules.

Reporting Form and Instructions

In order that judges may be fully aware of the problem of disqualification and that the public generally will know that a judge having a financial interest in a corporation is not sitting in a case involving either a parent corporation or a controlled subsidiary, the Conference, upon the

recommendation of the Committee, amended the reporting form by adding the following statement:

> "In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 455 and of Advisory Opinion No. 57 of the Advisory Committee on Judicial Activities, and to the best of my knowledge at the time after reasonable inquiry, I did not participate in any litigation during the period covered by this report in which I, my spouse, or dependent child or children had a financial interest in the outcome of such litigation."

Reports to Chief Circuit Judges

The Conference in March 1981 (Conf. Rept. p. 36) expressed the view that the Judicial Councils Reform and Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980 should not be used by the Committee for the reference of questions involving the nonfiling of reports. Judge Tamm pointed out that the Committee has no enforcement powers. Those powers are given to the chief judges and judicial councils of the circuits which are responsible for the administration of the courts in each circuit. He stated that the Committee believes that it should report any problems arising in its review of disclosure statements to a responsible officer or body.

It was the view of the Conference that it would be inappropriate for the Committee to make use of the formal procedures of the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act. The Committee, however, was authorized, as one of its enforcement procedures, to make reports concerning judges who may appear to the Committee to be acting in violation of the Ethics in Government Act to the appropriate chief circuit judges.

Financial Disclosure Reports by Court Reporters

Court reporters employed in the United States district courts receive salaries from the government, derive compensation from the sale of official transcripts, and, in some instances, receive income from free-lance reporting. Section 308(10) of the Ethics in Government Act defines a judicial employee as "any employee of the judicial branch of the Government who ... receives compensation at a rate at or in excess of the minimum rate prescribed for grade 16 of the General Schedule..." It was the view of the Committee that

while income from free-lance reporting is not "compensation" within the meaning of the Act, income from the sale of official transcripts is "compensation" under the Act. The Committee therefore recommended that financial disclosure reports be filed by official United States court reporters whose gross receipts from the sale of official transcripts, plus regular salary, equal or exceed compensation at the level of Grade 18 of the General Schedule. This recommendation was approved by the Conference.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CODES OF CONDUCT

Chief Judge Howard T. Markey, Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Codes of Conduct, presented the Committee's report.

Activities of the Committee

Judge Markey informed the Conference that since its last report the Committee has received 15 inquiries from persons subject to the various codes of conduct and has issued 14 advisory responses. The Committee will soon publish opinions relating to the removal of a disqualification through a divestiture of an impeding interest, political activity of spouses, and disqualification when a former judge of a court appears as counsel in a case before that court.

Membership in Clubs

Judge Markey also informed the Conference that an Ad Hoc Committee of the American Bar Association Division of Judicial Administration has considered the commentary to Canon 2 of the Code of Judicial Conduct for United States Judges relating to club membership, which was approved by the Conference in March 1981 (Conf., Rept., p. 27). The report of that Committee is now under consideration by the Division of Judicial Administration, but a report to the ABA House of Delegates is not expected until February 1982 at the earliest.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FEDERAL MAGISTRATES SYSTEM

The report of the Committee on the Federal Magistrates System was presented by the Chairman, Judge Otto R. Skopil, Jr.

Report on the Federal Magistrates System

Judge Skopil presented to the Conference a comprehensive study of the Federal magistrates system which had been prepared by the Division of Magistrates of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts under the direction and guidance of the Committee. The Federal Magistrate Act of 1979 requires the Conference to submit such a report to the Congress by January 1981. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved the report and authorized the Committee to make stylistic and editorial corrections and refinements of a nonsubstantive nature prior to the submission of the report to the Congress in December 1981.

Habeas Corpus Legislation

S. 653 and H.R. 3416, 97th Congress, are bills to limit the jurisdiction of the Federal courts and the role of United States magistrates in habeas corpus proceedings challenging convictions in state courts. The bills would repeal the statutory authority of a district judge to designate a magistrate to conduct hearings in a state habeas corpus case under 28 U.S.C. 2254. The Senate bill would further eliminate the authority of a magistrate to conduct an evidentiary hearing on any prisoner petition, state or federal, challenging conditions of confinement. In addition to these provisions the bills would also (1) codify the "contemporaneous objection" rule of Wainwright v. Sykes, 433 U.S. 72 (1977); (2) create a three-year statute of limitations on habeas corpus petitions from state court convictions; and (3) prohibit relitigation in Federal courts of factual determinations made by state judges unless specific, strict criteria are met.

Judge Skopil stated that the Committee had considered only those provisions of the bill relating to restrictions on the jurisdiction of magistrates and was of the view that they are undesirable. The 1976 amendments to the Federal Magistrates Act specifically authorized a magistrate to conduct an evidentiary hearing in any case filed in the court. The Committee was of the view that the paring away of the authority of the court to use magistrates in specific categories of cases would unduly limit the flexibility that has been one of the major reasons for the system's success to date. The Committee accordingly recommended, as a matter of policy, that the Conference oppose the provisions of these bills relating to the jurisdiction of magistrates. This recommendation was approved by the Conference.

Salaries of Part-Time Magistrates

Judge Skopil informed the Conference that some confusion has resulted from the misnumbering in the Federal Register of the 15 standard salary levels for part-time magistrates approved by the Conference in September 1979 (Conf. Rept., p. 83). While the amounts of the salaries shown in the Conference report and in the Federal Register are identical, the Conference report designates the highest salary as "Level 15" and the Federal Register shows the same salary as "Level 1". Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the Conference authorized the republication of the The Salary Schedule for Part-Time Magistrates in this report, as follows:

Level 15.....	$24,250
Level 14.....	23,100
Level 13.....	20,300
Level 12.....	17,900
Level 11.....	15,500
Level 10.....	13,600
Level 9.....	11,800
Level 8.....	10,000
Level 7.....	8,200
Level 6.....	6,400
Level 5.....	4,500
Level 4.....	3,600
Level 3.....	2,700
Level 2.....	1,800
Level 1.....	900

Changes in Magistrates Positions

After consideration of the report of the Committee and the recommendations of the Director of the Administrative Office, the district courts and the judicial councils of the circuits, the Conference approved the following changes in salaries and arrangements for full-time and part-time magistrate positions. Unless otherwise indicated these changes are to become effective when appropriated funds are available. The salaries of full-time magistrate positions are to be determined in accordance with the salary plan previously adopted by the Conference.

FIRST CIRCUIT

Maine

(1) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Portland from $15,500 to $17,900 per annum.

Massachusetts

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Worcester/Ayer for an additional four-year term.

(2) Reduced the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Worcester/Ayer from $20,300 to $13,600 per annum.

SECOND CIRCUIT

Southern District of New York

(1) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Poughkeepsie from $8,200 to $10,000 per annum.

THIRD CIRCUIT

New Jersey

(1) Authorized a new part-time magistrate position at Trenton at a salary of $13,600 per annum.

FOURTH CIRCUIT

Southern District of West Virginia

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Bluefield for an additional four-year term.

(2) Decreased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Bluefield from $1,800 to $900 per annum.

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Northern District of Florida

(1) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Panama City from $4,500 to $10,000 per annum.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Gainesville for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $2,700 per annum.

Southern District of Florida

(1) Changed the official location of the full-time magistrate position at West Palm Beach to Fort Lauderdale.

(2) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Key West from $2,700 to $6,400 per annum.

Northern District of Georgia

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Atlanta which is due to expire on October 22, 1982 for an additional eight-year term.

Western District of Louisiana

(1) Continued the full-time magistrate position at Shreveport for an additional eight-year term.

Western District of Texas

(1) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Eagle Pass from $15,500 to $17,900 per annum.

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Eastern District of Kentucky

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at London for an additional four-year term.

(2) Decreased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at London from $10,000 to $6,400 per annum.

Western District of Kentucky

(1) Increased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Hopkinsville from $23,100 to $25,950 per annum.

Northern District of Ohio

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Lima for an additional four-year term.

(2) Decreased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Lima from $1,800 to $900 per annum.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Central District of Illinois

(1) Authorized the part-time magistrate at Rock Island to exercise jurisdiction in the Southern District of Iowa.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Peoria for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $6,400 per annum.

Southern District of Indiana

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Muncie for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $900 per annum.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT

Eastern District of Missouri

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Ozark National Scenic Riverways for an additional four-year term.

(2) Decreased the salary of the part-time magistrate position at Ozark National Scenic Riverways from $6,400 to $1,800 per annum.

NINTH CIRCUIT

Arizona

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Douglas (or Bisbee) for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $10,000 per annum.

(2) Authorized the part-time magistrate at Yuma to exercise jurisdiction in the Central and Southern Districts of California.

Southern District of California

(1) Converted the part-time magistrate position at San Diego to full-time status.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at San Diego at the currently authorized salary of $25,950, until the appointment of the full-time magistrate.

Montana

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Bozeman for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $900 per annum.

Nevada

(1) Converted the primary part-time magistrate position at Reno to full-time status.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Las Vegas for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $900 per annum.

(3) Discontinued the "back-up" part-time magistrate position at Reno and the part-time magistrate position at Elko upon the appointment of the full-time magistrate.

Western District of Washington

(1) Continued the part-time magistrate position at Mt. Rainier National Park for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $15,500 per annum.

TENTH CIRCUIT

Wyoming

(1) Authorized the clerk-magistrate at Cheyenne to perform the duties of a part-time magistrate for an additional four-year term at the currently authorized salary of $11,350 per annum for magistrate duties.

(2) Continued the part-time magistrate positions at Lander, Casper and Green River for additional four-year terms at the currently authorized salaries of $2,700, $900 and $900 per annum, respectively.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BANKRUPTCY SYSTEM

Judge Robert E. Merhige, Jr., presented the report of the Committee in the absence of the Chairman, Judge Robert E. DeMascio.

Arrangements for Bankruptcy Judges

The Conference considered the Committee's report, together with the recommendations of the Director of the Administrative Office, and the recommendations of the circuit councils concerned, and took the following action relating to bankruptcy judge positions and changes in salaries and arrangements. The Conference further directed that these actions become effective when appropriated funds become available.

FOURTH CIRCUIT

Eastern District of North Carolina

(1) Authorized an additional full-time bankruptcy judge position at Wilson at the currently authorized statutory salary;

(2) Designated Wilson as the headquarters for the full-time position;

(3) Established concurrent district-wide jurisdiction with the existing full-time bankruptcy judge position for the district.

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Northern District of Alabama

(1) Authorized the transfer of the headquarters of the full-time bankruptcy judge position from Birmingham to Tuscaloosa and the transfer of the headquarters of the part-time position from Tuscaloosa to Birmingham subject to the approval of the Judicial Council of the Eleventh Circuit.

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Eastern District of Tennessee

(1) Designated Athens as a place of holding bankruptcy court for the Southern Division in addition to Chattanooga and Winchester.

TENTH CIRCUIT

Utah

(1) Authorized an additional full-time bankruptcy judge position at the currently authorized statutory salary;

(2) Designated Salt Lake City as the headquarters for the full-time position;

(3) Established concurrent district-wide jurisdiction with the existing full-time bankruptcy judge position for the district.

Study of Bankruptcy Judge Positions

Judge Merhige informed the Conference that the Committee had reviewed the status of the study being conducted by the Bankruptcy Division of the Administrative Office to determine the number of bankruptcy judges required in 1984. Approximately 100 bankruptcy judges have participated in a 12-week time study, the results of which will be coordinated with other available data to develop a series of case weights to be applied to the projected workload in each district. The time study was conducted under the auspices of the Federal Judicial Center.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROBATION SYSTEM

The report of the Committee on the Administration of the Probation System was presented by the Chairman, Judge Gerald B. Tjoflat.

Sentencing Institutes

The Conference in March 1981 (Conf. Rept., p. 35) had approved a tentative agenda for a Joint Institute on Sentencing for the judges of the Second Circuit to be held November 12-13, 1981 in the vicinity of the Federal Correctional Institution at Otisville, New York. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved the final agenda submitted by the Committee and, subject to the availability of funds, authorized the attendance of newly-appointed district judges from the First, Third, Fourth, and District of Columbia Circuits at this Institute. The Conference further authorized the attendance of full-time magistrates from the Second Circuit who have sentencing responsibilities.

The Conference also authorized the convening of a Joint Institute on Sentencing for the judges of the Eighth and Tenth Circuits to be held in Springfield, Missouri in April, 1982. A final agenda will be presented by the Committee to the Conference at its next session.

Judge Tjoflat informed the Conference that the Committee in the exercise of its oversight responsibility for the planning and conduct of Sentencing Institutes had developed a format for federal sentencing institutes that will focus more closely on the problems of a sentencing judge in

framing a sentence. The new format will be made available to all planning groups for their use in devising programs for sentencing institutes.

Sentencing Reform Act of 1981

S. 1555, 97th Congress, is a bill to improve the effectiveness of federal crime control in the areas of sentencing and for other purposes. It would establish an independent Sentencing Commission charged with the responsibility of promulgating guidelines for the use of district judges in determining sentences to be imposed upon convicted criminal defendants. The sentencing judge would be required to select the type of sanction (imprisonment, fine or probation) and to sentence the defendant within the maximum-minimum range specified by the Commission's guidelines unless the judge found "that an aggravating or mitigating circumstance exists that was not taken into consideration by the Sentencing Commission in formulating the guidelines." The bill would also provide for appellate review of felony sentences falling outside the guidelines, except those in which the sentences resulted from a Rule 11 plea agreement. Finally, the bill would require the Sentencing Commission to monitor sentencing practices in the district courts and would authorize the Commission to conduct training programs, seminars, and workshops for judges and probation officers to instruct them in the application of the sentencing guidelines. The purpose of the legislation is to eliminate unwarranted sentencing disparity.

The Conference in April 1976 (Conf. Rept., p. 10) considered a similar bill, S.2699, 94th Congress, and agreed with the views of the Committee on the Administration of the Probation System and the Committee on the Administration of the Criminal Law that there is no need for the creation of a separate Sentencing Commission and that a straight-forward review of sentences, whether by appellate review or by a panel of three judges, is to be preferred over the proposed legislation. The Committee pointed out that a Sentencing Commission would needlessly duplicate much of the work already being performed within the Judicial Branch in the conduct of Sentencing Institutes and in the compilation of sentencing data by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Federal Judicial Center. Furthermore, a Sentencing Commission would duplicate the cooperative efforts of the Probation Committee, the Administrative Office, and the Federal Judicial Center in developing a

Probation Information Management System (PIMS), a project which is now under way. The Committee was further of the view that a straight-forward appellate review of sentences would be preferable to the piecemeal review provided in the bill. Although some form of review of sentences is necessary to reduce unwarranted disparity, the method of review, whether in the courts of appeals or by a panel of three district judges, as previously recommended by the Conference should be prescribed by legislation. In this regard the Committee is prepared to request the Federal Judicial Center to conduct research on the practical impact of any suggested method of review on the operation of the Federal courts. On recommendation of the Committee the Conference disapproved S. 1555 and the sentencing provisions of S. 1630, 97th Congress, which are practically identical to those of S. 1555. S. 1630 was introduced on September 17, 1981, and was commented upon by Judge Tjoflat in his report to the Conference.

The Conference authorized the Committee to monitor the progress of these bills or any similar legislation in the Congress and to communicate to the appropriate Congressional Committees any modifications in the legislation that would remove the objections specified in the Committee's report.

Mandatory Minimum Sentences

H.R. 27, 97th Congress, would amend Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, to extend and strengthen the mandatory penalty feature for the use of firearms in Federal felonies and for other purposes. It was the view of the Committee that no additional sanctions are necessary and that a change in the long-standing policy of the Conference opposing mandatory minimum sentences is not warranted. The Conference disapproved the bill.

Probation Information Management System

Judge Tjoflat stated that work on the development of a Probation Information Management System (PIMS) is proceeding satisfactorily and that a statement of user information requirements is nearly completed. The Committee recently held a special session to review a Sentence Comparison Report, designed principally by the Federal Judicial Center, which would provide the sentencing judge with a statement of the range of sentences given to defendants

whose offender and offense profiles are similar to those of the person to be sentenced. This Sentence Comparison Report will be included in the PIMS system.

Pretrial Services Agencies

S. 923, 97th Congress, a bill to establish pretrial services agencies on a national basis, passed the Senate on June 18, 1981, and a similar bill, H.R. 3481, has cleared the House Judiciary Committee. H.R. 3481, however, has not been scheduled for full House action because of attempts to join it with proposals to amend the Bail Reform Act. Judge Tjoflat advised the Conference that sufficient funds are available to operate existing pretrial services agencies for approximately three-fourths of the fiscal year 1982. The Committee is hopeful that legislation will be enacted before available funds are exhausted.

Narcotic Aftercare Program

The Conference in March 1981 (*Conf.* Rept., p. 36) approved a draft bill to continue funding for the Narcotic Aftercare Program in an amount to be determined by the appropriations process. A bill, H.R. 3963, 97th Congress, was thereafter introduced to extend the drug aftercare program beyond September 1982. Following hearings of the bill, the House Subcommittee on Crime reported a clean bill which would extend authorization of the program for three more years.

Probation Office Positions

Judge Tjoflat stated that the Committee had endorsed the recommendation of the Committee on Court Administration that the Conference approve the staffing formula developed through the work measurement study conducted by the Administrative Office. This is a replacement for the current staffing formula for probation offices and the Committee authorized the Administrative Office to use the formula for authorizing and allocating positions. He also stated that the chief judges of the district courts had projected a need for an additional 319 positions in the probation offices for the fiscal year 1983, but that the Committee had endorsed a 1983 request for only 219 positions, including 126 probation officers, 83 clerks and 10 probation officer assistants.

COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CRIMINAL LAW

Judge Alexander Harvey II, Chairman of the Committee on the Administration of the Criminal Law, presented the Committee's report.

Speedy Trial Guidelines

The Conference in March 1981 (Conf. Rept., p. 38), authorized the Committee to continue to issue revisions and amendments to the publication entitled "Guidelines to the Administration of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974." Judge Harvey informed the Conference that the Committee has adopted a number of additional amendments which will soon be distributed to Federal judges, magistrates, clerks of court and other court officials.

Bail Reform

The Committee reported that various bills have been introduced in the United States Senate to amend the Bail Reform Act of 1966, including S. 440, S. 482, S. 954, S. 439, and S. 1253, 97th Congress. The primary purpose of each of these bills is to impose greater restrictions on the release of defendants prior to trial and to enable federal judicial officers to consider "dangerousness" as a factor in determining the appropriateness of a defendant's pretrial release.

The Conference in October 1971 (Conf. Rept., p. 46) endorsed an amendment to the Bail Reform Act to authorize consideration of "danger to other persons or the community" in the setting of conditions of pretrial release. A similar recommendation was reaffirmed by the Conference at its session in March 1977 (Conf. Rept., p. 17).

Judge Harvey informed the Conference that, after consideration of the various bills now pending in Congress, the Committee voted to recommend that the Conference reaffirm its previous position and once again urge Congress to adopt a relatively uncomplicated amendment to the Act by adding as one of the factors to be considered by a judicial officer in determining conditions of release pending trial "the safety of any other person or the community." This recommendation was approved by the Conference.

Mandatory Minimum Sentences

Judge Harvey stated that numerous bills have been introduced in the 97th Congress to provide for mandatory minimum sentences in certain types of criminal cases. In addition to requiring the imposition of a mandatory minimum sentence in particular cases and prohibiting the granting of probation, several bills provide that the defendant shall not be eligible for parole. Judge Harvey pointed out that the Judicial Conference has consistently opposed legislation of this sort. Statutes of this type limit judicial discretion in the sentencing function and tend to increase the number of criminal trials and the number of appeals in criminal cases. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference reaffirmed its opposition to legislation requiring the imposition of mandatory minimum sentences.

Commitment of Mentally Incompetent Persons

S. 1106 and H.R. 112, 97th Congress, would amend Title 18, United States Code, to improve the system dealing with mentally incompetent persons charged with offenses against the United States. In April 1976 (Conf. Rept., p. 11) the Conference endorsed a proposal of the Committee to amend Title 18, United States Code, by adding a new Chapter 313 which would provide, inter alia, for the civil commitment, after hearing with due process safeguards, of a defendant who, having been charged with an offense against the United States, is acquitted after raising the defense of lack of criminal responsibility and who is further found by reason of mental disease or defect to be a danger to himself or others. In March 1977 (Conf. Rept., p. 18) the Conference approved various amendments to the proposed legislation previously recommended by the Committee.

Judge Harvey stated that it was the view of the Committee that there is a genuine need for legislation of this sort providing for the Federal commitment of mentally incompetent persons. It was the view of the Committee that the bill previously endorsed by the Conference is superior to either S. 1106 or H.R. 112. The Conference, upon the recommendation of the Committee, reaffirmed its approval of the draft bill submitted by the Committee and authorized its transmission to the Congress.

Speedy Trial Act

The Conference in March 1981 (Conf. Rept., p. 39) directed the Committee to consider whether the provisions of the Speedy Trial Act which set a minimum 30-day period for the setting of a criminal trial should be repealed and to report its recommendations to the Conference at its next session. Judge Harvey stated that this provision of the Speedy Trial Act had originally been recommended by a special Ad Hoc Subcommittee of the Committee on Court Administration and that the proposal had been approved by the Conference in September 1977 (Conf. Rept., p. 53) and again in March 1978 (Conf. Rept., p. 28). At the Senate hearings on the Speedy Trial Act Amendments Act of 1979, the Department of Justice, along with representatives of the Judicial Conference, supported a 30-day minimum period of time before trial.

Judge Harvey pointed out that the 30-day minimum period before trial assures the defendant a reasonable length of time to prepare his case and that with the consent of the defendant a trial may be scheduled at an earlier date. In view of the history of this amendment to the Act, the Committee reported that it would not recommend that the 30-day minimum period be eliminated from the Act.

Protection of Federal Officers

S. 814, H.R. 3303 and H.R. 3648, 97th Congress, are bills to amend 18 U.S.C. 1114 to provide criminal penalties for killings or assaults against officers or employees of the United States. S. 814 would include members of the families of federal officers within the scope of the legislation.

It was the view of the Committee that legislation previously endorsed by the Conference (Conf. Rept., Sept. 1980, p. 105) to make it a crime for a person to threaten with bodily harm or seek to intimidate officers and employees of the United States Courts was superior to the currently pending bills in providing protection to judicial officers and staff members of the courts of the United States. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference reaffirmed its support of the previously endorsed legislation and further endorsed the provision of S. 814, 97th Congress, making it a crime to threaten or assault members of the family of a judge or of other court personnel.

COMMITTEE ON THE OPERATION OF THE JURY SYSTEM

Chief Judge C. Clyde Atkins, Chairman of the Committee on the Operation of the Jury System, presented the report of the Committee.

Secrecy of Grand Jury Proceedings

In its report to the Conference in March 1981 (Conf. Rept., p. 39) the Committee submitted various recommendations pertaining to the secrecy of grand jury proceedings, which were then approved by the Conference and transmitted to district judges, the General Accounting Office, the Department of Justice, and Committees of Congress. However, a recommendation that all contested court proceedings arising from or concerning ongoing grand jury operations, except for contempt hearings as to recalcitrant witnesses, should be conducted in a closed courtroom removed from the hearing of the press and the public was referred back to the Committee for further study.

Judge Atkins pointed out that this recommendation was intended to reflect and respond to the concerns of the General Accounting Office that the particulars of pending grand jury proceedings which have yet to culminate in indictments are too often incidentally exposed to public observation and discussion through ancillary hearings on such matters as motions to quash subpoenas, motions for protective orders, and the immunity of witnesses. After independent review and consideration of this issue the Committee reported its agreement that the premature and inadvertent revelation of grand jury business in this manner poses a threat to the integrity of the process and contravenes the policies underlying the traditional role of grand jury secrecy. Furthermore the disclosure of proceedings before the grand jury may threaten the reputations of innocent persons who become involved in an investigation and may also subject witnesses to intimidation and physical danger. The Committee was therefore of the view that the district courts should be advised to treat judicial proceedings relating to grand jury matters as closed hearings, but that each court should remain free to determine its own policies and to vary them if necessary in view of the overall circumstances. Hearings to hold a recalcitrant witness in contempt under 28 U.S.C. 1826, however, should continue to be held in open court. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference adopted the following resolution and authorized its distribution to all United States district judges:

"The Judicial Conference recommends that all district court hearings on motions to quash subpoenas, motions for protective orders, or other contested matters affecting grand jury proceedings prior to the indictment stage should be closed to the public and press. An exception to this practice of closure should be made in the case of contempt trials against recalcitrant witnesses or others, which would appear appropriate to be conducted in open court under the policy of Richmond Newspapers, Inc. v. Virginia, 448 U.S. 555 (1980)."

Recording of Grand Jury Proceedings

Judge Atkins stated that the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois had requested that one of the official court reporter positions temporarily authorized for that court by the Conference be converted to permanent status for the purpose of serving as the "official reporter to the grand juries of the court." The Court Administration Subcommittee on Supporting Personnel had requested the Committee to consider the policy implications of this request and to recommend to the Conference whether there should be any change in the existing method of recording grand jury sessions. Rule 6, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, as amended in 1979, requires that all proceedings of the grand jury, except for its deliberations and voting, shall be recorded stenographically or by an electronic recording device. The rule further provides that the electronic recording or the reporter's notes and any transcript produced shall remain in the custody or control of the attorney for the Government unless otherwise ordered by the court. The rule, however, does not fix the responsibility for producing such a record.

Prior to 1979 the recording of grand jury sessions was optional, although many district courts by local rule or order had required a recording. Such recordings were made by private reporters retained under contract by the Department of Justice and paid from its appropriations. Following the 1979 amendment to require recording, this same procedure continued to be followed in virtually all judicial districts. Thus the recording of grand jury sessions has not been viewed as a function of the courts or a duty properly assignable to their official court reporters.

The Committee therefore recommended that the Conference approve the existing policy whereby the Department of Justice shall continue to provide for the recording of grand jury proceedings, but that judges of the district courts be advised to administer an appropriate oath at the beginning of each grand jury term to the individual retained by the Department of Justice to record grand jury proceedings as a means to assure such reporter's cognizance of his accountability under Rule 6, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, to report accurately and to maintain the secrecy of the proceedings. This recommendation was approved by the Conference.

Juror Utilization

A recent report of the General Accounting Office concluded that there has not been much improvement in juror utilization in the district courts over the last five years and attributed the absence of recent improvement to a failure of many district courts to use efficient juror utilization procedures, a failure of circuit judicial councils to assume an active supervisory role, and the lack of adequate statistical and descriptive information on jury practices. The Committee expressed some concern about the practicality of some of the recommendations contained in the report of the General Accounting Office, but concurred in its conclusion that there is room for further improvement in juror utilization. The House Appropriations Committee has requested a report on the results of efforts to comply with the General Accounting Office recommendation to be submitted to the Committee along with the fiscal year 1983 budget requests.

Judge Atkins stated that the Committee has acceded to the General Accounting Office recommendation that the statistics measuring juror usage should be revised to focus on the initial day of jury selection for each trial, eliminating the length and complexity of trials as a factor in the utilization index. The staff of the Administrative Office has been directed to consider a new statistical format to include "first day of trial" efficiency. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference urged each circuit judicial council to exercise increased oversight of the juror utilization patterns in the district courts of the circuit and, particularly, to conduct a training workshop on this subject for district and bankruptcy judges in the near future.

Grand Jury Witnesses

S. 988, 97th Congress, would add a new provision to Chapter 15 of Title 18, United States Code, to allow witnesses the assistance of counsel in the grand jury room, to require certain notices to be given grand jury witnesses as to their rights, and to make available the transcript of grand jury proceedings to indicted defendants. The Committee reported its concern with several provisions of the bill, especially the granting of authority to permit attorneys for witnesses to be present in the grand jury room. The Committee felt that this procedure would impede the investigative process of the grand jury, making it more closely resemble an adversary proceeding contrary to the essential nature and historical traditions of the grand jury system. The presence of attorneys would also make it more difficult to maintain the secrecy of proceedings. Judge Atkins informed the Conference that the Committee would oppose this bill in the event its views are requested.

Complex Criminal Jury Trials

The Conference in March 1981 (Conf. Rept., p. 40) authorized the Committee to study the techniques of managing a jury trial in a complicated criminal case. Judge Atkins reported that a Subcommittee has begun this work and has requested advice and suggestions from approximately 30 district judges who have conducted lengthy criminal trials in the last three years. A compendium of suggested procedures to be used in these trials will be presented to the Conference at its next session.

COMMITTEE ON INTERCIRCUIT ASSIGNMENTS

Judge George L. Hart, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on Intercircuit Assignments, submitted a written report to the Conference.

Activities of the Committee

During the period February 16, 1981, through August 15, 1981, the Committee recommended 84 assignments to be undertaken by 61 judges. Of this number, 7 were senior judges, 18 were active circuit judges, 7 were active district judges, 5 were active judges of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, 2 were senior judges of the Court of Claims, 7 were

active judges of the Court of Claims, 3 were active judges of the Court of International Trade, and 1 was an active bankruptcy judge.

Thirty-nine judges undertook 48 assignments to the courts of appeals, and 9 judges undertook 12 assignments to the district courts. In addition, one active district judge was assigned to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, five active judges of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals were assigned to serve on the Court of Claims, seven active judges of the Court of Claims were assigned to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and the ten active judges of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit were assigned to serve on the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals. One active bankruptcy judge was assigned to perform duties in a United States Bankruptcy Court outside his circuit.

Guidelines for Intercircuit Assignments

Since its last report to the Conference the Committee, with the approval of the Chief Justice, has revised the guidelines for intercircuit assignments. The new guidelines are as follows:

1. A circuit which lends active judges on intercircuit assignments will not be permitted to borrow judges from another circuit.

2. A circuit which borrows active judges by intercircuit assignment will not be permitted to lend active judges for assignment to another circuit.

3. The lender/borrower rule does not apply to senior judges, circuit or district.

4. When active judges are borrowed or lent for a particular case or cases, for example because of disqualification of judges in the borrowing circuit to hear the case or cases, the lender/borrower rule will not apply.

5. The 750-mile travel limitation does not apply to judges who are assigned to work on circuit courts.

6. A judge assigned to work on the general calendar of a district court must serve at least two weeks if the travel is less than 750 miles and for at least one month if the travel exceeds 750 miles.

7. The borrower/lender rule does not apply to the Court of Claims, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and to the Court of International Trade.

8. On assignments to either a circuit or district court, judges may take either a law clerk or a secretary; reimbursement for additional supporting personnel is not permitted. The court to which a judge is assigned is expected to furnish any additional supporting personnel needed.

9. Until the calendar condition of the Ninth Circuit improves, no judge, circuit or district, active or senior may be assigned outside the circuit.

COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

Judge Thomas J. MacBride, Chairman of the Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act, presented the report of the Committee.

Appointments and Payments

Judge MacBride submitted to the Conference a summary report on appointments and payments under the Criminal Justice Act for the six-month period October 1, 1980 through March 31, 1981. The report indicated that $29,500,000 was available at the beginning of the current fiscal year for the implementation of the Criminal Justice Act including an appropriation of $24,000,000 and a surplus carried forward from the fiscal year 1980 of $5,500,000. Projected obligations during the fiscal year 1981 are $27,500,000. During the first half of the fiscal year approximately 21,200 persons were represented under the Criminal Justice Act compared to 20,871 during the first half of the fiscal year 1980, an increase of 2.4 percent. It is anticipated that the total number of appointments during the fiscal year 1981 will be 43,500, an increase of 1.4 percent over the 42,900 appointments made during the fiscal year 1980. Federal Public Defender organizations and Community Defender organizations represented 11,187 persons during the first half of the year, or 52.8 percent of total representations.

Budget Requests — Federal Public Defenders

The Criminal Justice Act, as amended, requires each Federal Public Defender organization, established pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3006A(h)(2)A, to submit a proposed budget to be approved by the Judicial Conference in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 605. The Conference approved the following supplemental and annual budgetary requests for these offices:

Public Defender Organization	Supplemental Requests Approved for F.Y. 1982	Budget Requests Approved for F.Y. 1983
Arizona	.....	$814,388
California, N.	$50,548	748,492
California, E.	.....	654,428
California, C.	59,893	1,529,959
Colorado	.....	321,599
Connecticut	.....	283,533
Florida, N.	.....	179,734
Florida, M.	.....	460,378
Florida, S.	148,000	701,439
Georgia, S.	64,184	240,383
Illinois, C. & S.	.....	151,610
Kansas	.....	329,141
Kentucky, E.	.....	256,072
Louisiana, E.	.....	302,288
Maryland	31,942	529,957
Massachusetts	.....	302,831
Minnesota	.....	180,985
Missouri, W.	.....	452,099
Nevada	.....	319,124
New Jersey	.....	503,385
New Mexico	.....	257,507
Ohio, N.	.....	250,795
Puerto Rico	37,418	335,224
Pennsylvania, W.	.....	277,644
South Carolina	24,800	285,726
Tennessee, M.	.....	213,299
Tennessee, W.	27,741	166,709
Texas, S.	.....	554,745
Texas, W.	.....	567,219
Virgin Islands	.....	396,360
West Virginia, S.	.....	150,888
Washington, W.	.....	(Deferred)
Total	$444,526	$12,794,061

The Committee was authorized to consider further the budget request for the Federal Public Defender for the Western District of Washington and to report thereon at the next session of the Conference.

Grant Requests — Community Defender Organizations

The Conference approved supplemental funding for the fiscal year 1982 for the Federal Defender Program, Inc. of the Northern District of Georgia in the amount of $21,982 and for the Federal Defender Inc., of the District of Oregon in the amount of $61,535. This additional funding for the Community Defender for the District of Oregon will provide for the continuation of the branch office in Eugene, Oregon previously approved by the Conference, and for other purposes including the acquisition of word processing equipment. This equipment will not be acquired without the prior approval of the Administrative Office.

The Conference approved sustaining grants for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, for the seven community defender organizations as follows:

Federal Defenders of San Diego,Inc.	$971,964
Federal Defender Program, Inc. Atlanta, Georgia	290,744
Federal Defender Program, Inc. Chicago, Illinois	545,796
Legal Aid and Defender Association of Detroit, Michigan, Federal Defender Division	648,313
The Legal Aid Society of New York, Federal Defender Services Unit	1,443,903
Federal Defender Inc., Portland, Oregon	442,234
Defender Association of Philadelphia, Federal Court Division	482,324
TOTAL	$4,995,578

Authorization for the Payment of Transcript Costs

Judge MacBride stated that the Administrative Office of the United States Courts has under consideration the delegation of authority to clerks of court to pay vouchers covering the cost of transcripts ordered by counsel appointed under the Criminal Justice Act. The vouchers would be subject to a post-payment audit by the Administrative Office. If the Administrative Office decides to adopt this procedure, a new CJA Form 24, Authorization and Voucher for Payment of Transcript, would be required, and a change to the present CJA Form 21, Authorization and Voucher for Expert and Other Services, would also be required. The Conference, upon the Committee's recommendation, authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to decentralize the payment of claims for transcript services under the Criminal Justice Act, and approved the new CJA Form 24 and an amended CJA Form 21.

The Conference also amended Paragraph 2.27A of the Guidelines for the Administration of the Criminal Justice Act to read as follows:

A. Reimbursement for Transcripts.

The cost of court authorized transcripts may be claimed as a reimbursable expense, as provided for in Subsection (d)(1) of the Criminal Justice Act (but see paragraph 3.12 of these Guidelines.) Claims for reimbursement for payments for transcripts authorized by the court should be submitted on CJA Form 24. (See Appendix A.)

COMMITTEE ON RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

Judge Edward T. Gignoux, Chairman of the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure, presented the Committee's report.

Amendments to the Criminal Rules and the Rules Governing Procedures in Section 2254 Cases and Section 2255 Proceedings

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference approved proposed amendments to Rules 1, 9(b), 9(a), 9(b)(1), 9(b)(2), 9(c)(1) and 9(c)(2), 9(d)-abrogated, 11(e)(1),

11(c)(4), 11(c)(5), 20(b), 40(d)(1), 40(d)(2), 45(a), 54(a), 54(b)(4), and 54(c) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure; an amendment to Rule 2(c) of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts; and an amendment to Rule 2(b) of the Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings. Included are proposed amendments to the forms for Section 2254 cases and Section 2255 proceedings. These proposed amendments are accompanied by Advisory Committee notes which explain their purpose and intent.

Judge Gignoux stated that the proposed amendments are "technical" in nature and are reported to be noncontroversial. They would update the criminal rules in the light of the 1979 amendments to the Federal Magistrates Act, correct some inaccuracies, and simplify some procedures. The proposed amendment to Rule 20, which does involve a matter of substance, was submitted to the bench and bar for comment in November 1979. The Advisory Committee reported that the amendment had met with unanimous approval. The proposed amendments to the rules governing Section 2254 and Section 2255 proceedings and the corresponding changes in the forms would eliminate the requirement that petitions be "sworn to" and would provide that the signing of the petition is "under penalty of perjury". See 28 U.S.C. 1746.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Conference authorized the transmission of these proposed amendments to the Supreme Court for its consideration with a recommendation that they be approved by the Court and transmitted to the Congress pursuant to law.

Federal Rules of Evidence

Recently a small group of judges, practicing attorneys, and academicians convened in Williamsburg, Va. under the auspices of the Federal Judicial Center to review the operation of the Federal Rules of Evidence during the six years the rules have been in effect. The group concluded that the Evidence Rules have been an outstanding success and are working extremely well. Some problems have arisen which should be addressed, but the group concluded that there is no problem serious enough to require any immediate or emergency action. It was the view of the Committee that the time has now arrived to reactivate an Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Evidence to review the forthcoming report on the Williamsburg Conference and to consider various proposals

for rules changes recommended in legal literature. Upon the recommendation of the Committee the Chief Justice was requested to reconstitute an Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Evidence.

Bankruptcy Rules

Judge Gignoux advised the Conference that the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules has met on eight separate occasions and has made substantial progress in its work of drafting rules governing cases and proceedings under the new Bankruptcy Code. The Committee has scheduled seven more meetings extending into 1982 and will circulate draft rules to the bench and bar for comment, probably in May 1982. The Advisory Committee hopes to complete its work on these new rules in time for them to become effective on March 1, 1984 when the new Bankruptcy Code becomes fully effective.

Civil Rules

In June 1981 the Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure circulated to the bench and bar for comment proposed amendments to various rules of civil procedure. Public hearings on these proposed amendments are scheduled to be held in Washington, D.C. on October 16, 1981, and in Los Angeles, California on November 6, 1981. The Advisory Committee will meet again in January 1982 to consider the comments received.

Judge Gignoux also informed the Conference that the Advisory Committee on Civil Rules is studying a proposed amendment to Rule 4, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, pertaining to service of process. There is urgency to this endeavor because of the desire of the United States Marshals Service to discontinue the service of process in private civil litigation for lack of funding. A proposed amendment to Rule 4 will be submitted to the Conference for consideration at its next session.

Appellate Rules

The Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure has under consideration proposed amendments to the appellate rules required by the new Bankruptcy Code and the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979, and

Bankruptcy Code and the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979, and in particular is studying the separate appendix requirement of present Rule 30, F.R.A.P. Because of a shortage of appropriated funds the Committee has held only one meeting during the current fiscal year, but plans to meet again after October 1, 1981.

IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION OF ATTORNEYS TO FEDERAL PRACTICE

Judge James Lawrence King, Chairman of the Implementation Committee on Admission of Attorneys to Federal Practice, presented a report on the activities of the Committee.

During the past year, five pilot district courts have adopted local rules implementing at least some aspect of the Devitt Committee recommendations on the admission of attorneys. A pilot program is currently in operation in the District of Rhode Island. In addition the Eastern District of Michigan had previously adopted a local rule pertaining to student practice, and the Western District of Texas has adopted a local rule providing for examination and peer review. In all but one of the 14 districts participating in the pilot program, advisory or program committees have been appointed, and in some courts draft rules have been prepared.

As anticipated, various problems have arisen in the implementation program which will require assistance to the participating courts. The Committee has therefore adopted a suggestion that it initiate a service to provide to the pilot districts regular mailings including current developments, sample local rules, examination questions, and other materials of mutual value. The Federal Judicial Center has been asked to provide the pilot courts with copies of its anticipated biannual status reports, as well as to circulate throughout the pilot districts copies of newly-received rules and other program materials. The Committee has under consideration a suggestion for another seminar or meeting of representatives of the pilot courts similar to the one held at the Federal Judicial Center in September 1980. The Committee is also exploring with the Administrative Office a determination of the level of personnel and budgetary assistance required for these programs and the extent to which such assistance can be provided to the pilot courts out of existing appropriations.

FUTURE OF THE JUDICIARY

Judge J. Clifford Wallace reported to the Conference on the status of a study of the future of the Federal Judiciary which he agreed to undertake at the request of the Chief Justice. The purpose of the study is to enable the Federal Judiciary to prepare for changes that may occur in the next twenty years. Judge Wallace called attention to a bill recently introduced by Senator Howell Heflin, S. 1538, 97th Congress, to establish a permanent Federal Court Study Commission. Hearings on the bill are expected to be conducted later this year.

PRETERMISSION OF TERMS OF THE COURTS OF APPEALS

The Conference, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 48, approved the pretermission of terms of the United States Court of Appeals during the calendar year 1982 at the following locations: at Asheville, North Carolina in the Fourth Circuit; at Kansas City, Missouri and Omaha, Nebraska in the Eighth Circuit; and at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma and Wichita, Kansas in the Tenth Circuit.

RELEASE OF CONFERENCE ACTION

The Conference authorized the immediate release of matters considered at this session where necessary for legislative or administrative action.

Warren E. Burger
Chief Justice of the United States

October 27, 1981

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

1981

William E. Foley
Director

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

To: The Chief Justice of the United States, Chairman, and Members of the Judicial Conference of the United States

Pursuant to the provisions of Title 28 Section 604(a) (3) of the United States Code, I have the honor to report on the business of the courts and the activities of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. This report is submitted in four subdivisions: Judicial Business, Judicial Administration, Judicial Appropriations and Expenditures, and the reports of the courts on the Equal Employment Opportunity Program of the Judicial Conference, as required by resolution of the March 1980 session of the Conference (Conference Report, p. 5). Appended is the detailed statistical analysis of the workload of the federal courts during the reporting period.

JUDICIAL BUSINESS

COURTS OF APPEALS

The workload of the 11 U. S. courts of appeals continued its upward trend in 1981 as 26,362 new appeals were filed. This was nearly 14 percent above the level of 1980 and more than 58 percent higher than the filings in 1975. The increased filings in 1981 resulted in 599 new appeals for each authorized three-judge panel. This level was higher than any previous year.

The addition of the 35 judgeships in late 1978 and the subsequent appointments to fill most of those positions accounted, in part, for the 20.0 percent increase in terminations in 1981. The 25,066 terminations were the highest ever recorded by the courts of appeals, but 1,296 short of the number of new appeals filed. As a result, the pending caseload grew 6.4 percent in 1981. The 21,548 pending caseload on June 30, 1981, was a record high and more than 77 percent above the number of cases pending on June 30, 1975.

The overall increase of 13.6 percent in appeals filings was primarily a result of an 18.4 percent increase in appeals of private civil actions from district courts. These appeals rose by 1,874 over the previous year. Appeals from administrative agencies also rose substantially as 28.8 percent more cases were filed in 1981 than in 1980. Original proceedings and appeals of U. S. civil actions from district courts rose by 18.7 percent and 6.1 percent, respectively. The only decline in filings in 1981 came in criminal appeals from district courts. The 4,377 criminal appeals filed in 1981 were 0.6 percent below the total of the previous year.

Table 1
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Appeals Commenced, Terminated, and Pending
On June 30, 1975 through 1981

Year Ended June 30	Authorized Judgeships	Appeals Commenced		Appeals Terminated	Appeals Pending June 30
		Number	Cases Per Panel		
1975	97	16,658	515	16,000	12,128
1976	97	18,408	569	16,426	14,110
1977	97	19,118	591	17,784	15,444
1978	97	18,918	585	17,714	16,648
1979	132	20,219	460	18,928	17,939
1980	132	23,200	527	20,887	20,252
1981	132	26,362	599	25,066	21,548
Percent Change 1981 over					
1975	36.1	58.3	16.3	56.7	77.7
1980	-	13.6	13.7	20.0	6.4

Table 2
U.S. Courts of Appeals
Source of Appeals
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1980 and 1981

Source	1980	1981	Percent Change
Total.....	23,200	26,362	13.6
U.S. District Courts			
Criminal	4,405	4,377	-0.6
Civil			
U.S. Only.....	4,054	4,040	6.1
Private Only	10,390	12,074	16.4
Other Appeals:			
Bankruptcy	396	465	17.4
Administrative Agency	2,950	3,000	20.8
Original Proceedings.....	595	706	18.7

STATUS OF JUDGESHIP POSITIONS

On June 30, 1981, there were 132 judgeship positions authorized for the U.S. courts of appeals. Nine of these positions were vacant at the end of the year, including one position which has been vacant since its creation in October 1978. The length of the remaining eight vacancies ranged from 1 to 18 months. In addition to the 132 authorized judgeships, there were 45 senior judges in the courts of appeals on June 30, 1981.

In the U.S. district courts, there are 516 authorized judgeships. On June 30, 1981, there were 41 vacant positions. Eight have been vacant since their creation in October 1978. The remaining 33 positions have been vacant from 2 weeks to 29 months. In addition to the authorized positions in the district courts, there were 149 senior judges on June 30, 1981.

Table 3
Status of Judgeship Positions
in U.S. Courts of Appeals and U.S. District Courts
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1975 through 1981

June 30	U.S. Courts of Appeals			U.S. District Courts		
	Authorized Judgeships	Vacancies	Senior Judges	Authorized Judgeships	Vacancies	Senior Judges
1975	97	1	47	400	13	102
1976	97	3	43	399	24	103
1977	97	10	43	399	25	108
1978	97	3	43	399	15	110
1979	132	20*	45	516	119*	127
1980	132	6	45	516	39	138
1981	132	9	45	516	41	149

* Of the 20 vacancies in courts of appeals, 20 were in judgeships created in October 1978. In district courts, 100 of the vacancies were in positions created in October 1978.

DISTRICT COURTS

Civil Cases

Civil filings in the U. S. district courts rose by 7.0 percent in 1981 as 180,576 new cases were filed compared to 168,789 filings in 1980. In terms of authorized judgeships, civil filings rose to 350 per judgeship, two above the previous record high of 348 recorded in 1978.

The district courts terminated 177,975 civil cases in 1981, 10.9 percent above 1980 and 41 percent above 1978. This increase over 1978 was due, in part, to the addition of the 117 authorized judgeships in 1978 and subsequent appointments to fill the positions. Even with the increased terminations, the pending civil caseload rose by 1.4 percent to 188,714 on June 30, 1981.

The overall 7.0 percent rise in civil filings occurred primarily because of a 15.6 percent increase in diversity of citizenship cases and

Table 4
U.S. District Courts
Civil Cases Filed, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1975 through 1981

Year Ended June 30	Authorized Judgeships	Civil Cases Commenced		Civil Cases Terminated	Civil Cases Pending June 30
		Number	Civil Cases Per Judgeship		
1975	400	117,320	293	104,783	119,767
1976	399	130,997	327	110,175	140,189
1977	398	130,[illegible]	328	117,150	153,006
1978	399	138,778	348	125,914	166,662
1979	516	154,066	300	143,323	177,805
1980	516	168,780	327	160,481	186,113
1981	516	180,576	350	177,975	188,714
Percent Change 1981 over					
1975	29.0	53.9	19.5	69.9	57.6
1980	-	7.0	7.0	10.9	1.4

a rise of 11.7 percent in federal question case filings. Also contributing to the increase was a rise of 1.8 percent in U.S. defendant cases. Because of a reduction in the filing of land condemnation actions, U.S. plaintiff cases dropped by 5.6 percent in 1981. Local jurisdiction cases also fell (15.8 percent) and in 1981 numbered only 773 cases.

The nationwide increase of 7.0 percent in civil filings was highlighted by substantial increases in civil rights filings. Actions filed by prisoners alleging civil rights violations rose by more than 26 percent to 16,473 cases compared to 13,000 filed in the previous year. Employment civil rights cases also rose substantially in 1981 as 6,345 such cases were filed. This was 24.5 percent above the level recorded in 1980. Other civil rights actions rose from 7,927 in 1980 to 9,174 in 1981, an increase of 15.7 percent. Cases involving recovery of overpayments and enforcement of judgments, most of which relate to student loans and veteran's benefits, also rose substantially this year by 16.5 percent.

The only significant decline in filings occurred in land condemnation. The substantial reduction in case filings related to the Big Cypress project in Southern Florida was largely responsible for the 53 percent drop. Land cases filed during 1981 totaled only 2,179 compared to 4,674 in 1980.

Table 5
U.S. District Courts
Civil Cases Filed By Jurisdiction
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1977 through 1981

Year	Total	U.S. Cases		Private Cases		
		Plaintiff	Defendant	Federal Question	Diversity of Citizenship	Local Jurisdiction
1977	130,567	16,320	23,890	57,611	31,678	1,068
1978	138,770	22,534	24,277	59,271	31,625	1,063
1979	154,086	31,803	24,837	63,221	34,491	1,114
1980	168,780	39,810	23,818	64,928	38,315	918
1981	180,576	37,508	24,247	72,514	45,444	773
Percent change 1981 over						
1980	7.0	-5.6	1.8	11.7	15.6	-15.8

Criminal Cases

Criminal filings in the district courts this year reversed a three-year declining trend by rising 8.2 percent over the number of cases filed in 1980. The 31,287 criminal case filings for 1981 exceeded the previous year by 2,366 cases, but were still 28 percent below the number of cases filed in 1975.

Terminations of criminal cases also rose this year as 30,221 cases were terminated. This was 3.2 percent above the number

Table 6
U.S. District Courts
Criminal Cases Filed, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1975 through 1981

Year Ended June 30	Authorized Judgeships	Criminal Cases Commenced		Criminal Cases Terminated	Criminal Cases Pending June 30
		Number	Cases Per Judgeship		
1975	400	43,282	108	43,515	22,411
1976	380	41,020	103	43,075	19,756
1977	380	41,500	104	44,233	17,150
1978	380	35,983	90	37,286	15,847
1979	516	32,088	63	33,442	15,124
1980	516	28,921	56	28,297	14,750
1981	516	31,287	61	30,221	15,850
Percent Change 1981 over					
1975	28.0	-27.7	-43.5	-30.6	-29.3
1980	-	8.2	8.2	3.2	7.4

terminated in 1980 but 30.6 percent fewer than in 1975. The number of terminations fell short of filings by 1,066 resulting in an increase of 7.4 percent in the number of criminal cases pending on June 30. The 15,850 cases pending on June 30, 1981 were the highest level since 1977.

The overall increase in criminal case filings this year resulted from increased prosecutions in most major offense categories. Weapons and firearms prosecutions rose by 40 percent over the 1980 level and embezzlement filings increased by more than 16 percent. Prosecutions for all drug related offenses were up 18 percent this year, while cases charging marihuana violations alone rose by more than 76 percent. Robbery prosecutions also rose substantially by more than 13 percent over 1980.

Petit Juror Utilization

The use of petit jurors in the district courts continued to increase in 1981 as 7.2 percent more prospective jurors were called than in 1980. In 1981, there were nearly 649,000 total available jurors compared to 605,547 in 1980. The number of jurors who were selected for or serving on a jury trial rose to 396,746 and represented 61.1 percent of the total available to serve. This was the highest percentage recorded in the 11 years that the juror statistics have been maintained. The percentage of jurors who were challenged (15.4 percent), was slightly higher than in 1980. The percentage not selected, serving, or challenged fell to its lowest level ever at 23.4 percent. This was a slight improvement over 1980 when 23.9 percent of the prospective jurors were not selected, serving, or challenged.

The increase in the number of jurors called for service was a direct result of the increase in the number of jury trial days. Overall, jury trial days rose by nearly 11 percent in 1981. Civil jury trial days rose to nearly 20,000 or 19 percent above the 1980 level. Criminal jury trial days rose by just 1.8 percent.

The Juror Usage Index (J.U.I.) is a measure of the efficiency of the juror system. It represents the average number of jurors on hand for each jury trial day. The 1981 J.U.I. of 18.23 was 3.2 percent below the 1980 index and the lowest figure recorded since the juror statistical system began 11 years ago.

Grand Juror Utilization

Grand juror activity continued to increase in 1981 as 10,997 grand jury sessions were convened. This was more than 6.0 percent above the 1980 level and 12.3 percent above 1979. The number of jurors in session and the number of hours in session also increased this year by 6.4 percent and 7.8 percent, respectively. The average number

Table 7
U.S. District Courts
National Petit Juror Usage
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1975 through 1981

Petit Jurors	94 Districts			95 Districts				Percent Change 1981 over 1980
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	
Total Available	546,627	592,554	584,122	578,523	585,617	605,547	648,929	7.2
Selected or Serving	328,645	356,961	352,960	345,372	334,765	368,710	396,746	7.6
Percent	60.1	60.2	60.4	60.5	58.2	60.9	61.1	-
Challenged	88,228	92,727	90,693	88,183	91,575	92,110	100,041	8.6
Percent	16.1	15.6	15.5	15.5	16.2	15.2	15.4	-
Not Selected, Serving or Challenged-Total	129,954	142,516	140,469	137,968	139,277	144,727	152,142	5.1
Percent	23.8	24.1	24.1	24.0	24.6	23.9	23.4	-
In Travel Status	*	*	*	*	*	4,582	5,078	10.8
Percent	*	*	*	*	*	0.8	0.8	-
Jury Trial Days	28,293	30,832	29,875	29,228	28,851	32,159	35,596	10.7
Criminal	15,818	17,818	16,965	16,084	15,171	15,649	15,925	1.8
Percent	55.9	58.3	56.7	55.0	52.6	48.7	44.7	-
Civil	12,475	12,214	12,930	13,154	13,680	16,510	19,671	19.1
Percent	44.1	40.7	43.3	45.0	47.4	51.3	55.3	-
Juror Usage Index	19.32	19.73	19.55	19.51	19.69	18.83	18.23	-3.2

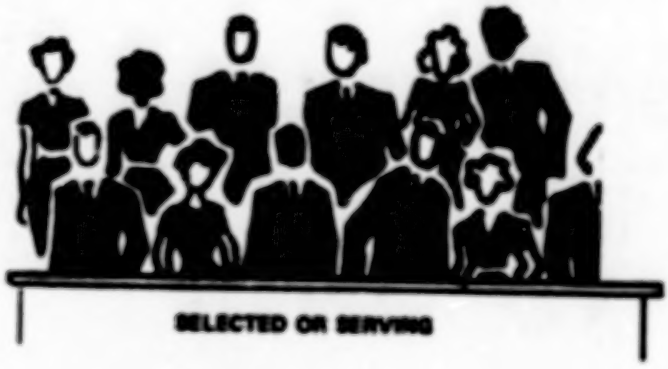
* The jurors in travel status are included in the category of jurors not selected, serving, or challenged.

U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

PETIT JUROR USAGE

12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

NOTE: Eighteen people are pictured because the Juror Usage Index* in 1981 was 18.23.



SELECTED OR SERVING - 81.7%

CHALLENGED - 18.4%

NOT SELECTED, SERVING, OR CHALLENGED - 23.4%**

*The Juror Usage Index is the average number of jurors on hand for each jury trial day and is calculated by dividing the total number of available jurors by the total number of jury trial days.

**Includes those jurors reported in transit status.

Does not add to 100.0% because of rounding.

of jurors per session remained constant in comparison with 1980 at 20.0 while the average hours per session increased slightly to 5.30 hours compared to 5.24 in 1980.

During all of 1981, there were 738 grand juries in existence, 5.6 percent more than in 1980. There were 328 grand juries impaneled and 308 discharged during the year.

Table 8
U.S. District Courts
Grand Juror Statistics - National Totals
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1979 through 1981

Grand Jurors and Juries	94 Districts			95 Districts				Percent Change 1981 over 1980
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981	1981	
Total Number of:								
Sessions convened	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jurors in session	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hours in session	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average Number of:								
Jurors per session	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Hours per session	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Total Number of Grand Juries								
In Existence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Impaneled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Discharged	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BANKRUPTCY COURTS

Bankruptcy Filings

Since the Bankruptcy Reform Act (P.L. 95-598) became effective on October 1, 1979, the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981 was the first full statistical year under the revised bankruptcy code.

Table 9 shows bankruptcy filings since 1948, the first year under the Referee's Salary Act. Because of a change in the new bankruptcy code permitting the filing of joint petitions by husband and wife, it is necessary to use the number of separate estates in bankruptcy after October 1, 1979 to provide a comparative basis with all statistical data presented prior to October 1, 1979.

In the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, a total of 360,329 cases representing 518,152 estates were commenced in the bankruptcy courts. Additionally, 911 cases (estates) originally filed under the Bankruptcy Act prior to October 1, 1979, were reopened during the year, making a total of 519,063 estates filed in the bankruptcy courts. This is the largest number of bankruptcy estates ever filed during any year. It constitutes a numerical increase of 158,106 estates, or 43.8 percent over the previous record high of 360,957 estates filed in 1980.

As shown in Table 10, substantial increases in filings were registered in all circuits. The greatest numerical increase was in the Ninth Circuit with an increase of 32,129 estates. The Third Circuit had the largest percentage increase with an 86.3 percent rise in filings.

Table 9
U.S. Bankruptcy Courts
Bankruptcy Filings (By Estate)
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1948 through 1981

Year Ended June 30	Number of Estates	Increase or Decrease	Percent Change
1948	18,510	5,340	40.5
1949	26,021	7,511	40.5
1950	33,392	7,371	28.3
1951	35,192	1,801	5.4
1952	34,873	-320	-0.9
1953	40,087	5,214	15.0
1954	53,136	13,049	32.6
1955	59,494	6,358	11.8
1956	62,006	2,502	4.5
1957	73,761	11,875	18.8
1958	91,068	17,307	24.3
1959	100,072	9,004	9.8
1960	110,034	9,362	9.3
1961	146,643	36,309	33.3
1962	147,780	1,137	0.8
1963	155,493	7,713	5.2
1964	171,719	16,226	10.4
1965	180,323	8,604	5.0
1966	192,354	12,031	6.7
1967	208,329	15,975	8.3
1968	197,811	-10,518	-5.0
1969	184,930	-12,881	-6.5
1970	194,399	9,469	5.1
1971	201,352	6,953	3.6
1972	182,869	-18,483	-9.2
1973	173,197	-9,672	-5.3
1974	189,513	16,316	9.4
1975	254,484	64,971	34.3
1976	246,549	-7,935	-3.1
1977	214,399	-32,150	-13.0
1978	202,951	-11,448	-5.3
1979	226,476	23,525	11.6
1980	360,957	134,481	59.4
1981	510,883	150,106	41.6

$27,811

Table 10
U.S. Bankruptcy Courts
Bankruptcy Filings (By Estate)
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1980 and 1981

Circuit	1980	1981	Increase	Percent Increase
Total.....	360,957	519,063	158,106	43.8
District of Columbia....	482	812	330	68.5
First	7,274	9,863	2,589	35.6
Second.....	24,751	37,570	12,819	51.8
Third.....	13,932	25,959	12,027	86.3
Fourth.....	25,777	39,778	14,001	54.3
Fifth	46,215	68,742	22,527	42.6
Sixth	64,825	91,197	26,372	40.7
Seventh.....	48,715	65,522	16,807	34.5
Eighth.....	26,169	36,876	10,707	40.9
Ninth.....	77,747	109,878	32,129	41.3
Tenth	22,070	31,868	9,798	42.5

Bankruptcy Terminations

The number of bankruptcy estates terminated rose by 62.1 percent from 198,540 during the year ended June 30, 1980 to 321,749 in 1981. This is the largest number of bankruptcy estates ever closed in any twelve month period. The estates terminated during 1981 included 66,149 estates filed under the Bankruptcy Act and 255,600 estates filed under the new bankruptcy code.

Pending Estates

In spite of the dramatic increase in bankruptcy estates closed during 1981, the pending caseload increased to a record 617,898 estates in 1981. This was an increase of 48.9 percent over a year ago, slightly more than the 43.8 percent increase in the number of estates filed. The pending caseload is comprised of 97,938 estates filed under the Bankruptcy Act, and 519,958 estates filed under the new bankruptcy

code. The figures below compare the bankruptcy estate workload during the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1980 and 1981.

Year Ended June 30	Filings	Terminations	Pending
1980	360,957	190,540	420,582
1981	519,063	321,749	617,896
Percent Increase	43.8	62.1	46.9

Business Bankruptcies

Business bankruptcy estates increased from 45,857 in 1980 to 66,006 in 1981. Although this constitutes a numerical increase of 20,149 estates, the ratio of business bankruptcies to total estates has remained relatively stable. The number of business bankruptcies filed in 1981 represents 12.7 percent of the total filings, the same as reported last year. Table 11 shows the number of business and non-business estates filed and the percent each group bears to the total filings over the past ten years. Table 12 indicates filings by Chapter for the past ten years.

Table 11
U.S. Bankruptcy Courts
Business and Non-Business Bankruptcies
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1972 through 1981

Year Ended June 30	Total Filings	Non-Business	Percent of Total	Business	Percent of Total
1972	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1973	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1974	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1975	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1976	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1977	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1978	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1979	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1980	[illegible][1]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1981	[illegible][2]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

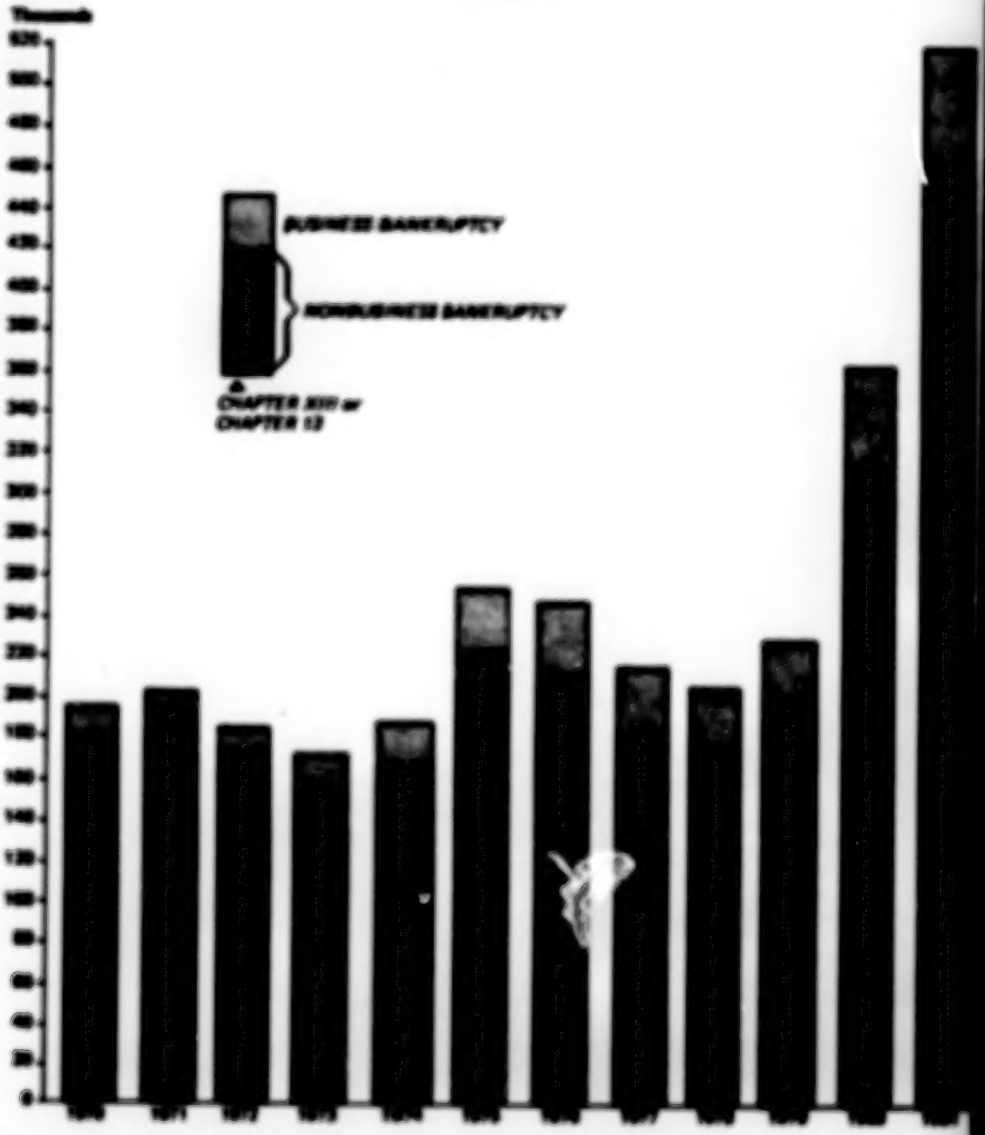
1 Included in the total are [illegible] involuntary cases filed under the Bankruptcy Act and five Section 304 cases filed under the Bankruptcy Reform Act not included in the breakdown of non-business and business cases.

2 Included in the total are 911 reopened Bankruptcy Act cases and one Section 304 case filed under the Bankruptcy Reform Act not included in the breakdown of non-business and business cases.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

BANKRUPTCY ESTATES COMMENCED

BUSINESS AND NONBUSINESS EXCL. CHAPTER 13**)
YEARS 1970-1991



**) Chapter 13 there nonbusiness only in 1989 and 1991. Prior to 1989, Chapter XIII filings are shown.

Table 12
U.S. Bankruptcy Courts
Filings, by Chapter of the Bankruptcy Act
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1972 through 1981

Year Ended June 30		Total	Straight Bankruptcy	Chapter 11	Chapter 13	Other
1972		182,869	153,934	1,558	27,373	4
1973		173,197	145,914	1,651	25,632	-
1974		189,513	157,971	2,506	29,019	17
1975		254,484	209,330	3,975	41,178	1
1976		246,549	209,067	3,901	33,579	2
1977		214,399	181,194	3,782	29,422	1
1978		202,951	168,771	3,991	30,185	4
1979		226,478	183,259	3,774	39,442	1
1980	Act	67,517	55,813	1,182	11,522	-
	Code	293,440	220,087	4,684	68,674	5
	Total	360,957	275,900	5,866	79,996	5
1981	Act	911	822	33	56	-
	Code	518,152	381,174	8,752	128,225	1
	Total	519,063	381,996	8,785	128,281	1

Note: For purposes of uniformity, case filings in the years prior to October 1, 1979 are reported under the new Chapters provided by the Bankruptcy Reform Act, i.e., Chapters X, XI, and XII under the Act are shown in the aggregate under Chapter 11 of the Code.

Adversary Proceedings

Under the new bankruptcy code, adversary proceedings may arise out of any of the original bankruptcy cases filed. A total of 94,832 such proceedings were filed in 1981.

The filing of adversary proceedings has increased steadily since the bankruptcy code first went into effect on October 1, 1979. Stability has still not been achieved. The number of adversary proceedings filed by calendar quarter since the bankruptcy code went into effect on October 1, 1979 are:

Quarter Ended	Proceedings
12/31/79	3,886
3/31/80	12,966
6/30/80	15,909
9/30/80	19,635
12/31/80	22,381
3/31/81	24,882
6/30/81	27,834
Total	126,584

During the nine months when the bankruptcy code was in effect in 1980, there were 31,952 adversary proceedings filed. In a comparable period during statistical year 1981, there were 74,997 adversary proceedings filed, an increase of 43,045 proceedings, or 134.7 percent.

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, there were 94,632 adversary proceedings filed and 56,753 proceedings terminated. The number of pending adversary proceedings increased from 20,948 to 58,827.

MAGISTRATES

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, U.S. magistrates continued to provide increasing assistance to the district courts. The number of matters handled by magistrates increased from 283,217 last year to 312,944 this year, an increase of 10.5 percent, with the bulk of the increase occurring in the more time consuming "additional duties" under Title 28 Sections 636 (b) and (c). Table 13 reflects the changing volume and nature of services rendered by magistrates during the first full year of nationwide operation of the system, and during the last five years. The workload handled by U.S. magistrates is discussed in more detail later in this report.

Table [illegible]
Nature Disposal of by United States Magistrates
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June [illegible], 1976, and 1977 through [illegible]

Activity	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Percent Change [illegible]
Total Jurisdiction Cases	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Misdemeanors other than							
Petty offenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petty offenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Preliminary Proceedings in Criminal Cases	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Search warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Remotions	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrest warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bail proceedings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Initial appearances	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Protection appearances	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Material witnesses	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bail reviews	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Preliminary examinations	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Removal hearings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Additional Duties	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Criminal Proceedings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Post-indictment arraignments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pretrial conferences	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Final protection conventions	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Jury Sections[1]	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evidentiary Hearings[2]	N/A	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other matters	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Civil Proceedings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prisoner petitions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State labors	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal labors	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Civil rights	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evidentiary Hearings	N/A	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pretrial conferences	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special Master reports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Civil trials	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Social Security reviews	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evidentiary Hearings[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other matters	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1 In prior years, the total number of indictments was listed in this report.
2 Included in "Other Matters" in prior years.
N/A - Not available

PROBATION

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, the number of persons received for supervision by the Federal Probation System decreased 5.8 percent from the previous year. Removals from supervision increased by 6.5 percent during the year to 36,550 (excluding transfers). The combination of persons received and removed resulted in a reduction of 8.4 percent in the number of persons under supervision on June 30. The 39,018 persons under supervision on June 30, 1981 was the lowest number since 1973.

Table 14
Federal Probation System
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1973 through 1981

Year	Persons Under Supervision[1] July 1	Received		Removed		Persons Under Supervision on June 30	Authorized Officers	Persons Supervised Per Officer
		Total	Total Less Transfers	Total	Total Less Transfers			
1973	50,015	46,301	35,021	47,345	31,450	48,971	1,000	49
1974	48,971	44,939	33,191	44,631	33,000	49,279	1,043	47
1975	49,279	44,339	33,000	44,348	34,979	49,270	1,050	47
1976	49,270[2]	43,000	34,000	43,200	34,100	49,071	1,073	46
1979	49,273[2]	41,000	31,000	44,040	35,000	46,207	1,037	39
1980	47,207[2]	38,000	31,010	41,204	34,210	44,000	1,037	39
1981	44,000	36,730	30,575	43,500	32,000	39,018	1,037	38
Percent Change 1981 over								
1980	-6.3	-4.9	-4.0	5.0	6.5	-6.6	-	-4.0
1976	-6.0	-15.3	-12.6	-4.1	1.9	-10.7	-	-10.3

[1] Calculated on different basis from Table 16, Workload of Federal Probation Officers.
[2] Revised

The number of persons under supervision from district court probation dropped 8.4 percent, while U.S. magistrate probation supervision cases rose by 1.3 percent. The number of persons under supervision also dropped in the areas of pretrial diversion (-4.1 percent); parole (-6.4 percent); mandatory release (-28.1 percent); and special parole (-29.1 percent).

Table 15
Persons Received For Supervision
(Excluding Transfers)
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1980 and 1981

Type of Supervision	1980		1981	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Cases	31,610	100.0	30,575	100.0
Probation, District Court	12,100	38.3	11,000	40.1
Probation, U.S. Magistrate	4,500	14.2	5,033	16.5
Pretrial Diversion	1,015	3.4	1,014	3.3
Parole	7,000	24.4	6,000	21.5
Mandatory Release	2,071	6.5	1,500	4.9
Military Parole	230	0.7	340	1.1
Special Parole	2,000	6.3	1,531	5.1

Table 16
Persons Under Supervision On June 30, 1980 and 1981

Type of Supervision	Under Supervision on June 30		Increase or Decrease	Percent Change
	1980	1981		
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Probation, District Courts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Probation, U.S. Magistrates	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pretrial Diversion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parole	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mandatory Release	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Military Parole	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special Parole	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The probation system prepared 115,079 investigative reports in 1981, 3.0 percent more than in 1980. Presentence investigations ordered by the court represented 24,957, or 4.2 percent more than the previous year. Bail investigations showed the largest increase at 78 percent with collateral investigations rising nearly 10 percent.

A more detailed discussion of the workload of the Federal Probation System appears later in this report.

Table 17
Workload of Federal Probation Officers
During the Years Ended June 30, 1975 through 1981

Year	Probation Officer Positions	Presentence Investigations	Officers Required For PSI	Officers Available for Supervision	Supervision Cases	Average Supervision Cases per Officer
1975	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1976	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1977	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1978	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1979	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1980	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1981	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

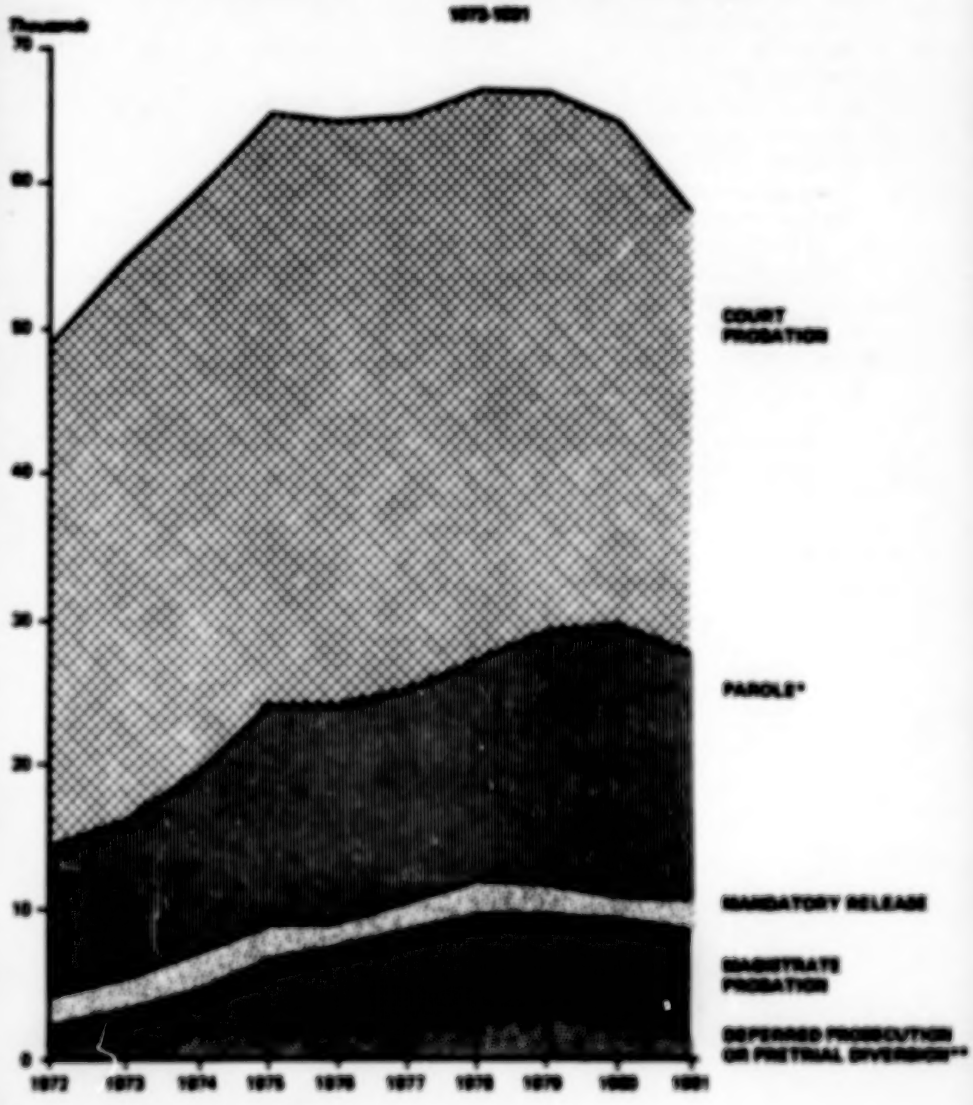
Table 18
Investigative Reports by Probation Officers
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1960 and 1961

Type of Investigation	1960	1961
Total	111,078	115,079
Presentence Investigation	23,961	24,967
Collateral Investigation for another district	16,036	16,502
Preliminary Investigation to assist U.S. Attorney	2,006	2,167
Postsentence Investigation for Institution	988	1,012
Pretransfer Investigation (Probation and Parole)	8,561	8,928
Alleged Violation Investigation (Probation and Parole)	12,347	12,504
Prerelease Investigation for a Federal or Military Institution	8,083	8,097
Special Investigation regarding a prisoner in confinement	5,004	6,021
Furlough and Work-Release Reports for Bureau of Prisons Institutions	5,925	5,929
Parole Supervision Reports	21,234	22,006
Parole Revocation Hearing Reports	1,522	1,504
Bail	921	1,039
Collateral Bail	220	301

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM ON JUNE 30 BY TYPE OF SUPERVISION

1972-1981



*Includes Military Parole and Special Parole.

**Beginning July 1, 1978 Pretrial Diversion replaced Deferred Prosecution.

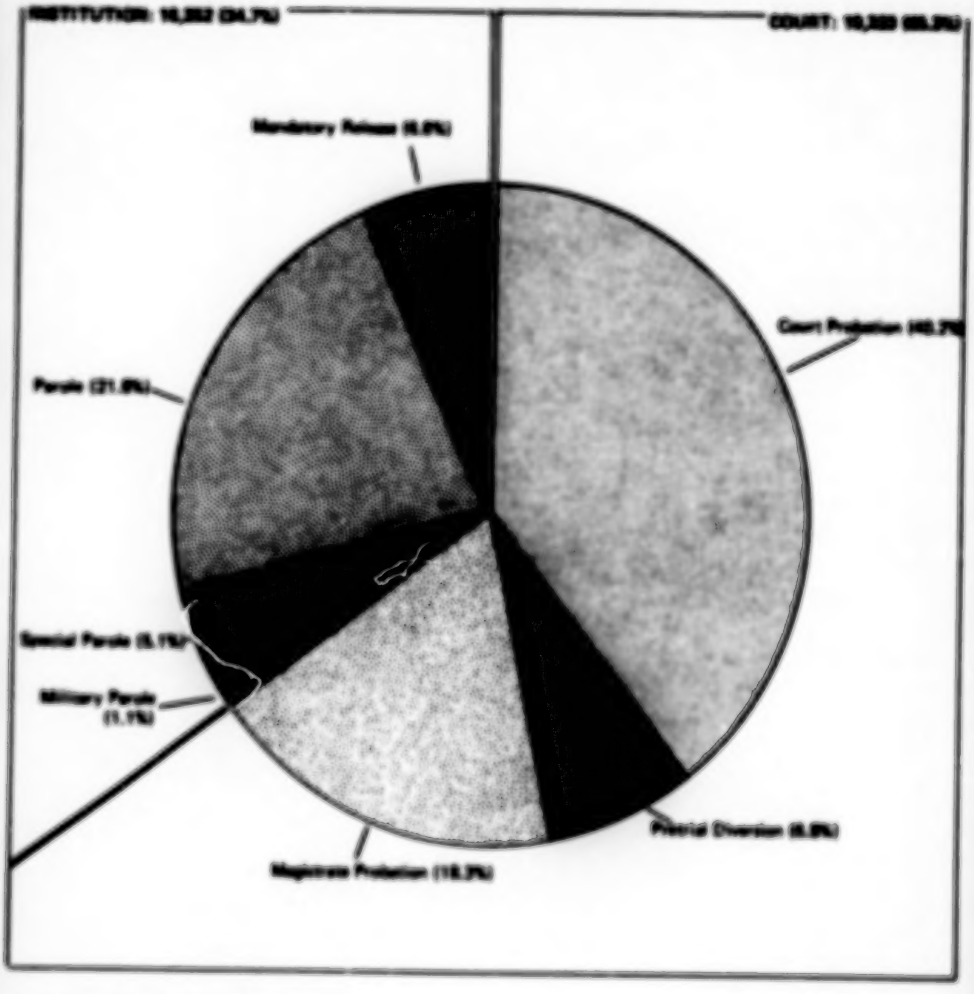
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

TYPE OF SUPERVISION FOR PERSONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSFERS

12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1991

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVED: 39,575



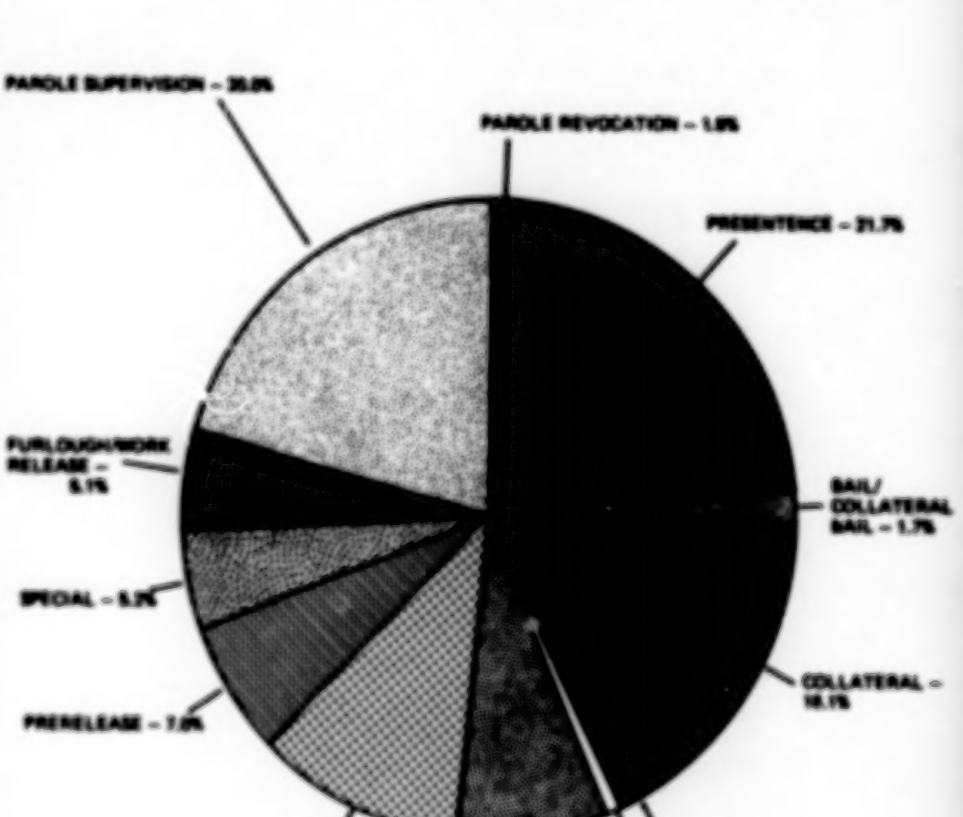
Note: Does not add to 100% due to rounding.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS BY PROBATION OFFICERS

12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1991

TOTAL NUMBER OF INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS: 110,670



Note: Does not add to 100.0% because of rounding.

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS

At the end of the reporting year, the Division was preparing to assume responsibility for certain equipment, personnel and operations related to Courtran operations from the Federal Judicial Center on October 1, 1981. Initially, the Center plans to transfer 19 computer operation positions, title to three computers and budget authority of $2,883,000. In fiscal year 1982, six additional programmers will be hired and trained on the Courtran systems in preparation for the second phase of the transfer when the Administrative Office will assume responsibility for the software of six operational Courtran systems. The six Courtran applications to be transferred during fiscal year 1983 are Criminal, Index, Speedy Trial Accounting and Reporting System (STARS), Central Violations Bureau (CVB), Appellate Information Management System (AIMS), and the Electronic Mail System.

Plans are also underway to achieve the following:

- Publish the second edition of the directory Judges of the United States on behalf of the Bicentennial Committee of the Judicial Conference.

- Plan a new computer center and system configuration for a "unified technology" concept in conjunction with the Federal Judicial Center; develop a five-year plan for all ADP activities.

- Obtain management approval of the Probation Information Management System (PIMS) User Requirements and proceed with Phase III to select the systems approach to be followed by the Federal Judicial Center in the design and development of the system.

- Begin development of a new Personnel Resources Services System for the Judiciary. The new system will automate and streamline many of the processes related to the authorization, assignment and payment of personnel within the Judiciary.

- After the initial replacement of the Infotex operations in November 1981, proceed to incorporate in the design of the criminal system the ability to handle multiple offenses as well as more complete probation processing.

- Under the assumption that it is feasible and that funds can be reprogrammed from contractual services to Administrative Office/U.S. Court operations, commence implementing the Automated Bankruptcy Noticing System in up to 20 courts.

- Evaluate the District Financial Management System to determine its effectiveness and possible implementation in other Federal courts.

The Division further reported that the following activities were completed during the year:

- The District Court Financial Management System was tested in the Eastern District of California during October and November 1980. The application programs were accepted as of December 5, 1980.

- A new computer system was installed in the spring of 1981 for more effective processing of payments authorized under the Criminal Justice Act.

- Information from the Judicial Survivors Annuity System (JSAS) was prepared and submitted for an actuarial study being conducted by the Martin E. Segal Company.

- The Case Inventory Report, which was being operated for the U.S. District Court in Catlettsburg, Kentucky using the teleprocessing services, was completed.

- Detailed reports were produced and sent to the court Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Coordinators to aid in verification of data to be used by the Administrative Office in the assimilation of EEO statistics.

- A system for capturing and reporting information on the word processing equipment in the courts was installed the end of February 1981, on the DEC-10 computer.

- The Automated Bankruptcy Noticing System was accepted and is operating in the New Jersey Bankruptcy Court utilizing the contract services of EFI, Inc. in Kansas City, Missouri.

The Division further reported on activities undertaken and still in progress as of June 30, 1981:

- The acquisition of peripheral equipment to take advantage of increased speed of the Magnuson computer is expected to be completed by September 30, 1981.

- Activities began in June 1981 to transfer systems from the Inforex mini-computer to the Magnuson computer. The transfer of systems and subsequent release of Inforex hardware is scheduled for November 1981.

- The PIMS User Requirements (Phase II.A.) is scheduled for completion the end of July 1981.

- Activities are under way to determine the feasibility of operating the Automated Bankruptcy Noticing System centrally at the Administrative Office.

- Production of automated A.O. 340 A-B-C-D series reports will be used to supplement the EEO segment of the Director's Annual Report.

- Seven additional Lexis terminals were installed during the year, bringing the total to 41 now in use by the Federal courts. The administration of the contract with Mead Data Central, Inc. was transferred to the Library Services Branch of the Administrative Services Division in January 1981.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND REPORTS DIVISION

Federal Judicial Statistics is a Growth Industry

The acquisition of all of the court statistical data is made possible by some 2,000 judicial personnel who, as part of their duties, provide statistics for the management of the courts. It is their careful attention to this monumental task that provides the continuity and credibility of the Federal judicial statistics information system.

Increases in all statistical program areas demand better use of staff and equipment. This year the processing of bankruptcy forms increased by 77 percent over last year. Courts of appeals reports increased by 15 percent; civil reports increased by 11 percent. Criminal and probation reporting appeared to level off, only to increase toward the end of the year.

These increases created a need to improve the data acquisition techniques with emphasis on clearly designed forms and concise instructions, together with better use of computer technology. With the ever increasing requirement for reports, other methods of handling and storing statistical information will be investigated. Assuming that all programs required by statute or regulation will continue and that every effort has been made to use staff and equipment with full efficiency, methods such as optical scanner equipment or case sampling will be studied.

Publications

This Division continues to produce timely statistical reports for the Federal judiciary. The Judicial Workload Statistics reports (issued for each 12 month period ended September 30, December 31, and March 31) and five other reports were published during the year.

- The 1979 Federal Offenders in U.S. District Courts. This series was first published in 1964.

- The Sixth Report on the Implementation of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974 covers the year ended June 30, 1980. The 1981 report on the Speedy Trial Act appears in the workload analysis part of this report.

- Civil and Trials Statistical Tables (featuring appendix tables excerpted from the Annual Reports of the Director for the ten year period -- 1970 through 1979), continues a series containing ten years of data which began with tables for the courts of appeals.

- Juror Utilization Statistics for U.S. District Courts continues to show data on the service of petit and grand juries together with costs.

- Management Statistics for U.S. Courts provides a workload profile for each court of appeals and district court. In addition, a similar report was prepared for the Ninth Circuit Judicial Conference using the computer stored data, thereby reducing manual preparation. This breakthrough was accomplished in cooperation with the Division of Information Systems.

Data Collection

As well as meeting its publication schedule, the Division emphasized quality control of incoming statistics from the courts and internal review of data entry procedures. Instructions used by court personnel for reporting statistics were updated this year and, for the first time, county codes were collected on district court civil cases. For bankruptcies, this information has been collected for several years and will be collected from criminal cases starting next year. County codes will be extremely helpful in determining the source of litigation within a district.

The Criminal Offense Citation Manual was revised and will be augmented by statutory sentence information as an aid to the clerks of court and Probation Office staffs. A similar manual for civil litigation is almost completed. This will offer the courts a more flexible method of reporting the type of civil complaint.

Data Acquisition

This year the bankruptcy statistical reports were entered directly into the computer operated by the Division of Information Systems using cathode ray terminals. Other statistical programs including criminal, persons under supervision of the Federal Probation

System, civil, trials, and appeals presently use stand alone mini-computer processors. These programs are being converted to the on-line data entry system.

Mini-computers, first introduced in 1974 as a replacement for card punch machines, have served the agency well. However, with increased workload and data collection requirements, the conversion is timely.

Training

As part of the training program, the Division cooperates with the Training and Education Division of the Federal Judicial Center in providing faculty. With the escalating cost of seminars, however, the technology of videocassettes has been explored. The first such presentation was prepared this year for the training of probation clerks who complete the statistical forms sent to the Administrative Office. In addition, a workbook was designed for the viewers to follow the program and as a permanent record of the training. Similar videotapes are planned for district court personnel responsible for filling out criminal and civil statistical reports.

New Report Program

On October 1, 1981, the Equal Access to Justice Act (Title II of P.L. 96-481, 94 Stat. 2325) will take effect. For reporting purposes, a special form and instructions have been prepared and reviewed by all of the clerks of district and appeals courts. The Act requires that the Administrative Office report annually on attorney fees and other expenses requested and awarded under provisions of the Act. The Act has a sunset date of October 1, 1984. However, all non-tort cases filed prior to that time will be subject to provisions of the Act. The first report under the Equal Access to Justice Act will be made by the Administrative Office in 1981.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The report of the Administrative Services Division reflects a myriad of diverse activities. Planning was begun to implement H.R. 3665, a bill to authorize 42 additional judicial positions in the courts of appeals and district courts, should it be enacted.

As a result of the space utilization survey, the Judicial Conference, at its March 1981 session approved the closure of and release to the General Services Administration certain court facilities at 19 district court locations. This action should result in a savings of $168,384 in fiscal year 1981 and subsequent years.

Automation of the lawbook holdings of all courts of appeals has been completed. Although coding of the entire inventory of lawbooks

in the judiciary will not be completed until 1983, benefits realized to date include automated subscription, renewal, and computer-printed inventories for the courts of appeals. Also, monthly computer generated reports listing all lawbook renewal orders are now being provided to court libraries and Federal public defenders.

In continuing the implementation of the forms management program, 59 new forms were designed, 185 were revised, 881 were reprinted, and 18 forms were cancelled. The cancellation of these forms resulted in a total savings of $34,618. New Central Violations Bureau (CVB) ticket and arrest warrant forms were developed in order to implement a new system for processing petty offense cases in the district courts through the CVB's.

As of April 1981, judicial space holdings totaled 16,193,866 square feet for which the annual rental bill was $86,249,816 under the General Services Administration's Fair Annual Rental Rate Appraisal System. This is in contrast to the Judiciary's April 1980 space holdings of 9,879,839 square feet for which the annual rent was $78,356,386. There are 35 circuit courtrooms, 738 district courtrooms (of which 15 district facilities are limited to non-jury use), 237 bankruptcy courtrooms, and 212 magistrate courtrooms.

As of June 30, 1981, a new building containing court facilities was under construction at Miami, Florida, and new buildings have been approved for East St. Louis, Illinois; Madison, Wisconsin; San Jose, California; Springfield, Massachusetts; and Ashland, Kentucky. The Birmingham, Alabama new building prospectus has been approved by the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation and is awaiting Senate action.

PERSONNEL

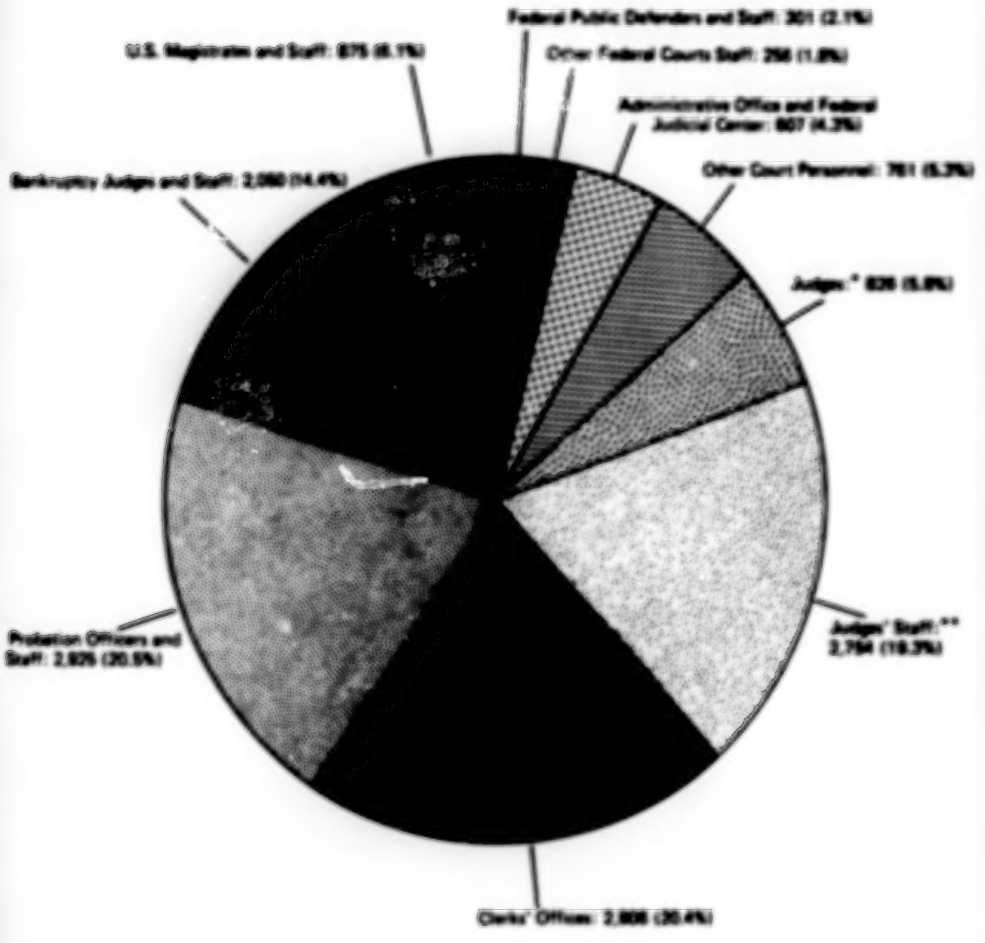
Within the Administrative Office itself, development of new personnel programs, as mandated by the Civil Service Reform Act (CSRA) for employees of the Administrative Office continued last year. The revised performance appraisal system entered the final developmental stage with training sessions for all employees and development of the required performance standards. Implementation will be completed by October, 1981 as required. Revision of other personnel policies and plans, such as Merit Promotion and Incentive Awards, as required by CSRA, has continued with completion expected early in FY 1982. Work is also nearing completion on a career planning guide designed to aid employees of the Administrative Office in setting career goals.

Major projects completed by the Court Branch included a revision of the district court clerk's portion of the Judiciary Salary Plan; automation of information regarding judges; and automation of EEO statistical data. Continuing projects include revision of all other portions of the Judiciary Salary Plan; updating of standard personnel

PERSONNEL IN THE U.S. JUDICIARY

JUNE 30, 1991

TOTAL PERSONNEL: 14,391


Federal Public Defenders and Staff: 301 (2.1%)
U.S. Magistrates and Staff: 875 (6.1%)
Other Federal Courts Staff: 258 (1.8%)
Administrative Office and Federal Judicial Center: 607 (4.2%)
Bankruptcy Judges and Staff: 2,080 (14.4%)
Other Court Personnel: 761 (5.3%)
Judges:* 826 (5.8%)
Judges' Staff:** 2,754 (19.2%)
Probation Officers and Staff: 2,926 (20.5%)
Clerks' Offices: 2,808 (20.4%)

*Circuit, District and Other Federal Court Judges.

**Secretaries, Law Clerks, and Criers for Circuit and District Judges.

Table 10
Personnel in the Federal Judiciary
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1990 and 1991

Personnel	1990	1991
Total Personnel	14,011	14,321
Judges		
Circuit	135	134
District	451	450
Bankruptcy Courts	35	31
Territorial Courts	3	3
Retired - Assigned	104	106
Total	934	938
Circuit Executives	9	9
Staff to circuit executives	35	32
Secretaries to judges	679	668
Secretaries to retired judges	142	138
Court secretaries and other court staff	161	83
Law clerks to judges	1,185	1,208
Law clerks to retired judges	100	127
Senior staff attorneys	11	10
Supervisory staff attorneys	0	0
Staff attorneys	117	100
Total personnel for clerks' offices	2,230	2,203
Total	5,005	5,047
Members of Probation Staffs		
Probation officers	1,073	1,073
Probation officer assistants	35	40
Pretrial services officers	86	97
Clerks	1,005	1,115
Total	2,000	2,325
Members of Bankruptcy Staffs		
Judges	326	340
Clerks	1,002	1,010
Total	2,197	2,350
United States Magistrates	430	430
Staff to United States Magistrates	403	387
Federal Public Defenders and Assistants	138	137
Staff to Federal Public Defenders	143	144
Court criers	30	33
Court reporters	533	532
Court reporter - secretarian	-	1
Supporting personnel of the national courts	336	348
Miscellaneous personnel in the District of Columbia	10	3
Messengers	10	1
Librarians	92	103
Nurses	1	1
Interpreters	17	24
Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals	10	8
Members of the Staff of the Administrative Office	497	498
Members of the Staff of the Federal Judicial Center	130	117
Members of the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation	10	10
Jury Commissioner's Staff	4	4
Speedy Trial Planning Groups		
Reporters	1	43
Total	2,017	2,213

Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund

Of the 152 judgeships established by the Omnibus Judgeship Act (P.L. 95-486), a total of 148 appointments have been made and approximately 68 percent of the judges appointed have elected to participate in the Judicial Survivors' Annuities System (JSAS).

Public Law 96-504, enacted September 5, 1980, increased annuities of widows of Supreme Court Justices who died prior to the establishment of the JSAS. The increase was from $10,000 to $20,000, and brought these widows under the System for future cost-of-living increases.

The number of Judicial officials on the roll rose from 814 to 838. Participation in the JSAS increased from 667 to 683 during the year. The number of annuitants decreased by 2, while the number of children receiving an annuity increased by 2.

Tables 20 and 21 provide judicial participation, the number of and amounts paid to annuitants, and the financial status of the fund during the preceding six years. Table 22 indicates the amount invested in Treasury notes and bonds.

Table 20
Judicial Survivors' Annuities System
Comparative Statement of Judicial Participation
And the Number of Survivor Annuitants
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1975 through 1981

Fiscal Year	Judicial participation			Survivor annuitants	
	Judicial Officials on the roll	Judicial Officials participating	Percentage	Number of annuitants*	Average annuity
1975 ...	673	614	91	172	6,433
1976 ...	669	603	90	177	7,133
1977 ...	672	598	89	180	9,892
1978 ...	690	608	88	183	10,046
1979 ...	709	613	86	192	10,368
1980 ...	814	667	82	197	10,873
1981 ...	838	683	82	195	11,156

* Spouses only. As of June 30, 1981, there were twelve children receiving an annuity.

Table 31
Judicial Survivors' Annuities System
Comparative Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Balances in the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund
Years Ending June 30, 1973 through 1981
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Balance July 1:									
Investments (face amount)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Unliquidated balance	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Balance July 1	9,999	9,999	9,999	9,999	9,999	9,999	9,999	9,999	9,999
Receipts:									
Direct Appropriation (P.L. 93-26)									
Salary deductions	731	774	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Agency contributions	731	774	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Service credit payments	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Interest on investments	888	888	888	888	888	888	888	888	888
Discounts on investments sold	-4	-4	-1,788	-881	317	1,189	68	68	68
Repayments of annuity Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total receipts	2,117	2,399	20,140	2,105	7,205	2,091	2,105	2,105	2,105
Disbursements:									
Payments to annuitants	1,881	1,811	1,818	1,818	1,818	1,818	1,818	1,818	1,818
Death claims	142	88	94	—	88	88	88	88	88
Refunds	88	88	877	111	111	111	111	111	111
Accrued interest purchased	11	11	888	73	73	73	73	73	73
Total disbursements	2,118	2,117	2,971	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Balance June 30:									
Investments (face amount)	9,999	10,001	10,007	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Unliquidated balance	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Balance June 30	9,999	10,797	10,006	10,004	10,004	10,004	10,004	10,004	10,004

Table 32
Judicial Survivors' Annuity Fund
Investment Holdings as of June 30, 1981

Interest Rate	Type of Investment	Amount
4-1/8 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/73-98	$ 750,000
3-1/4 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/73-93	940,000
4-5/8 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/93	830,000
4-1/2 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/94	416,000
4-1/4 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 11/15/98	330,000
4-1/4 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/97-02	723,000
4-1/8 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/98-04	107,000
3-1/2 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/98	108,000
6-3/4 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/93	881,000
7-1/2 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/93	1,884,000
8-1/2 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/94-99	1,738,000
3 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/95	51,000
7 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 05/15/95-00	100,000
3-1/2 percent	U.S. Treasury Bonds 11/15/98	113,000
7-1/4 percent	REI Bonds 05/15/93	600,000
8-1/2 percent	REI Bonds 05/15/94-99	2,871,000
8-3/8 percent	REI Bonds 05/15/95-00	44,000,000
8 percent	REI Bonds 05/15/95-01	993,000
8-1/4 percent	REI Bonds 05/15/2000-05	1,144,000
7-7/8 percent	REI Bonds 02/15/95-00	101,000
7-6/8 percent	REI Bonds 05/15/95-07	500,000
11-3/4 percent	REI Bonds 05/15/01	2,070,000
11-3/4 percent	REI Bonds 05/15/05-10	500,000
13-1/8 percent	REI Bonds 5/15/01	1,210,000
Total Investment Holdings (Par Value)		$ 63,240,000

Court Interpreters Program

Since July 1, 1980, the Court Interpreters Program has finished two complete cycles of certification testing for Spanish/English interpreters. During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, the Administrative Office received 2,050 applications. There were 1,601 persons who actually took the written portion in November, 1980 with 582 passing. Beginning in March, 1981, oral tests were given to the 484 candidates who attended the oral portion of the test, including approximately 80 persons who took the oral portion for the second time. An additional 75 persons were certified, bringing the total number of certified English/Spanish interpreters to 196.

Interpreters were used for 34 languages in federal courts. A review of the use of interpreters shows the following statistics in terms of docketable events in the courts for calendar year 1980.

As Reported By District Courts	
Language	Number of Times Used
Spanish	11,204
Haitian	323
Farsi	163
Navajo	117
Arabic	95
Chamorro	94
French	83
Thai	69
Italian	65
Portuguese	57
Pima	39
Korean	19
German	19
Chinese (all dialects)	17
Hindi	13
Croatian	13
Sign (For Deaf)	13
Apache	11
Cantonese	10
Slavic	10

As Reported By District Courts	
Language	Number of Times Used
Papago	9
Hebrew	9
Cambodian	7
Vietnamese	7
Japanese	6
Turkish	6
Polish	3
Lebanese	3
Filipino	3
Hungarian	3
Tagalog	3
Serbian	1
Slovak	1
Russian	1

As Reported By Bankruptcy Courts	
Spanish	313
Sign (For Deaf)	6
German	1

The relevancy of the test was challenged in the Southern District of New York by two interpreters who failed the test. The test and the certification process were upheld by the Court.

Two languages that cause problems in specific geographic areas are: Navajo in New Mexico and Arizona, and Haitian Creole in Miami. If funds are available, development of certification tests for one of these languages will begin in the fall of 1981.

CLERKS OF COURT

On behalf of the clerks of court, the Clerks Division continued to serve as a liaison and focal point on many areas affecting court

administration during 1981. The Division worked closely with the Personnel Division in drafting new landmark functions for the Judiciary Salary Plan, evaluating the administrative impact of the proposed job classification plan for clerks of district and bankruptcy courts and chief probation officers on compensation, and classifying unique positions such as supply/warehousemen or consolidated Central Violations Bureau coordinators. In addition, projects on work measurement, word processing usage, service of civil process, amending and evaluating aspects of the miscellaneous fee schedules, and staffing the magistrates' clerical functions have all been coordinated with Administrative Office officials and representative committees of the clerks of court. Areas worthy of specific mention are detailed in the following pages.

Local Rules

The Clerks Division frequently receives inquires from clerks, judges, and attorneys concerning local rule requirements in other courts. Formerly, each inquiry necessitated a survey of all local rules on file with the Division. This year the Clerks Division created a local rules index in which rules are categorized by subject matter, greatly facilitating a speedy and comprehensive response, as well as analyses of rules common to many courts or particularly effective ones. The index has been used to handle questions relating to non-filing of discovery materials, recusal and reassignment of judges, admission of non-resident attorneys, dismissal for lack of prosecution, security for sensitive exhibits, and service of process and taxation of costs.

Case Management

In February 1980, the General Accounting Office (GAO) published its report, **Better Management Can Ease Federal Civil Case Backlog.** GAO found that the severity of a backlog problem was directly related to the efficiency of case management, and recommended greater delegation of responsibility for movement of cases to clerks of court. As a consequence of this report, the Clerks Division requested all clerks to complete a questionnaire describing their court's case management practices. These responses are now being analyzed in conjunction with a review of Management Review Division reports and local rules. A summary of findings and a compendium of case management practices will be made available to clerks of court, and will also be submitted to the Subcommittee on Judicial Improvements.

Prisoner Litigation

The Clerks Division is responsible for administering the district research assistance program. During statistical year 1981, the Division provided staff support to the newly-created Ad Hoc Committee on

Prisoner Litigation (a subcommittee of the Judicial Conference Committee on Court Administration). In conjunction with a review of prisoner litigation procedures, the Division reviewed the district research assistant pilot program, developed standards for its administration, and presented a status report with recommendations to the Supporting Personnel Subcommittee of the Judicial Conference. In September 1980, the Clerks Division organized a meeting on prisoner litigation for all district research assistants, which was also attended by several judicial officers.

Taxation of Costs

Through the joint efforts of the clerks of court and the Clerks Division, strides continue to be made in the development of uniform procedures. One area in need of some model guidelines is taxation of costs. The clerks completed questionnaires on taxation of costs and provided local rules and descriptions of local procedures. The division then compiled this information to be used as a reference guide and made it available to all clerks to assist them in taxing costs. One area of continuing need is the development of a compendium of current applicable case law.

Central Violations Bureaus

Automation of court procedures continues to be important to the clerks in terms of saving clerical effort, expediting processing of cases and providing information necessary for case management purposes. Central Violations Bureaus (CVB) coordinate the processing of all petty offense cases in the districts. Through the past year, the Clerks Division has assisted in the development of a consolidated CVB program which, when fully operational, will eventually concentrate CVB operations for all interested districts into eight different court locations having automated systems. At the time of this report, six different court locations have automated CVB systems. This Division will continue to assist the Federal Judicial Center and the clerks in the development of these automated systems.

Courtroom Deputy Travel

Due to the severe shortage of funds this fiscal year, significant effort has been expended in reduction of travel by courtroom deputies. The Clerks Division provided liaison and coordinated efforts to insure that the receiving court provided courtroom deputy services to the visiting judge wherever possible. Efforts to reduce available travel costs have insured the availability of funds for vital travel needs.

Staffing (Work Measurement)

The Clerks Division continues to review and refine the staffing formula used to allocate positions to the district courts. In this regard, new equivalents have been developed for workload added to clerks' offices in the areas of administrative services, particularly the procurement of furniture and furnishings, and personnel management. The Division has also worked with a committee of clerks to identify categories of work used in the work measurement survey of district court clerks offices now in progress. The Clerks Division will continue to provide guidance for this study and to assist the work measurement analysts in the identification of common or unique workload factors, and to determine which of these factors should be included in an overall staffing standard.

PROBATION

Drug Aftercare

Implemented in October 1979, the Drug Aftercare Program is now nearing completion of its second year of operation. For the current fiscal year, over $3,000,000 has been awarded to 200 treatment contractors to provide services for over 2,500 drug dependent Federal offenders. In addition, nearly 2,000 drug dependent Federal offenders have received treatment from U.S. probation staff members or from local treatment programs at no additional cost to the government. Funds of over $600,000 have been obligated to provide urinalysis services for all probation offices and treatment contractors.

Congress has been asked to appropriate $3,750,000 for fiscal year 1982. The Probation Division has committed nearly $3,000,000 to the districts for treatment contracts for the forthcoming fiscal year. The balance of funds will be used for urinalysis services, an evaluation of the drug aftercare program by the Federal Judicial Center, and a reserve fund for the treatment contracts.

Legislation has been introduced in the House of Representatives (H.R. 3963) to amend the Contract Services for Drug Dependent Federal Offenders Act of 1978, extending the periods for which funds are authorized to be appropriated for drug aftercare purposes beyond the close of fiscal year 1982.

As in past years, the performance of the probation system has been exemplary. Chief probation officers and their drug specialists have closely monitored their contracts and managed the provision of services and the expenditures of funds with few problems. Close monitoring by the Probation Division has quickly identified problems in the urinalysis program. The Division, along with the Office of General Counsel, and the agency's contracting officer, has taken steps to correct those problems identified.

Pretrial Services

Title II of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974 authorized the Director of the Administrative Office to establish a pretrial services agency, on a demonstration basis, in ten judicial districts to assist in the reduction of crime by persons released to the community pending trial and to reduce the volume of unnecessary pretrial detention. Five of the agencies have been administered by the Division of Probation and five by boards of trustees appointed by the chief judges of the district courts. The agencies make pretrial investigations for U.S. judicial officers and maintain supervision over and provide supportive services to defendants released pending trial.

The Director's comprehensive report concerning the pretrial services program was submitted to Congress on June 19, 1979, with recommendations that the program be made permanent in the demonstration districts, that it be expanded to other districts on the basis of demonstrated need, and that funds be authorized to maintain the program in the ten demonstration districts until final congressional action occurs. Legislation to continue and expand the pretrial services agencies was introduced in both Houses of the Congress in 1980 and passed the Senate, but did not pass the House. The legislation has been reintroduced in the 97th Congress, has passed the Senate again, and as of June 30, 1981, is awaiting consideration on the floor of the House. The ten demonstration programs have continued to operate through yearly authorizations and appropriations. The field offices are reducing staff through attrition where possible and the Pretrial Services Branch is operating with two vacancies pending the outcome of the legislation to continue and expand the program.

During the year, one of the pretrial services specialists served on the Federal Judicial Center Faculty and the Administrative Office Task Force which was charged with teaching Equal Employment Opportunity procedures throughout the Federal judiciary.

In the past year, the Pretrial Services Branch has provided statistical information regarding detention, crime on bail, and failure to appear to the Chief Justice, Senators, Representatives, and other governmental agencies interested in criminal justice. At the request of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, the Branch recently completed a statistical analysis of the fugitive problem in drug cases in the Southern District of Florida. The results of this study have also been provided to the House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control.

The pretrial services data were further used to develop information regarding the use of drugs by defendants entering the Federal criminal system. This information assisted the Probation Division in preparing testimony presented to the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime regarding the continuation of the drug aftercare program.

Case Classification and Supervision Planning System

Chapter 8 of Publication 106, the Supervision Monograph, has been distributed to all probation officers. It incorporates a system of classification based on a prediction devices, one for probation cases and one for those on parole. There is also a new supervision contract rate.

National Alliance of Business Ex-Offender Employment Project

The probation system is involved in the National Alliance of Business Ex-Offender Employment Project. This is directed by a probation officer from the Northern District of California detailed as a loaned executive to the headquarters office of NAB in Washington. The program is designed to develop, implement, and evaluate a model delivery system for employment assistance to ex-offenders. It will be developed in three communities of different sizes and structures. At the present time the leading areas for selection include Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Portland, Oregon; Wilmington, Delaware; and Vermont.

Chief Probation Officers Management Council

As a result of recommendations made at the December 1978 national chiefs seminar, the Chief Probation Officers Management Council was formed. A chief probation officer selected by his peers from each of the five regions meets with Division staff to review proposed policy matters, advise the Division on field concerns, and assist in implementing policy in the districts. This has improved communications between the probation offices and the Probation Division.

Probation Information Management System (PIMS)

During the year much of the second phase of this project, that of developing a statement of PIMS User Information Requirements, was completed. Representatives of eight districts worked with the Probation Division, Division of Information Systems, and the Federal Judicial Center's Innovations and Systems Development Division. Input forms and output reports were designed along with a statement of privacy and security guidelines, and a data element dictionary. Subsequent phases will be feasibility study, software development, pilot testing, and, finally, expansion of PIMS to additional probation offices.

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATES

U.S. magistrates continued to provide considerable assistance in processing the caseloads of the district courts. The on-going development of the Federal magistrates system and its importance in the district courts is reflected in the numbers and types of magistrate positions authorized by the Judicial Conference. As Table 23 indicates, the magistrates system is continuing to evolve toward a system of full time judicial officers as envisioned by the Congress.

Table 23
U.S. Magistrate Positions
Authorized by the Judicial Conference
1970 through 1981

Year		Total Positions	Full-Time Positions	Part-Time Positions	Combination Positions
1970	Spring	510	61	449	8
	Fall	542	82	449	11
1971	Spring	548	83	450	13
	Fall	550	80	455	15
1972	Spring	561	90	455	16
	Fall	573	103	453	17
1973	Spring	587	103	447	17
	Fall	543	113	414	16
1974	Spring	541	113	411	18
	Fall	483	130	336	16
1975	Spring	487	133	337	17
	Fall	483	143	323	17
1976	Spring	483	150	316	16
	Fall	483	159	306	18
1977	Spring	487	164	305	18
	Fall	484	166	300	18
1978	Spring	487	176	290	21
	Fall	486	187	278	21
1979	Spring	486	196	271	21
	Fall	485	201	264	20
1980	Spring	488	204	263	21
	Fall	495	210	263	22
1981	Spring	496	217	253	26

The Federal Magistrate Act of 1979 has mandated new procedures for the selection of magistrates which were implemented by Judicial Conference regulations promulgated in March 1980. During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, there were 18 new full time magistrates appointed, while seven full time magistrates were reappointed to new terms of office. During the same period, 11 individuals were appointed to part time magistrate positions and 36 part time reappointments were made. Clerks of court and bankruptcy judges may also be authorized to serve as part time magistrates. During the past year, there were four renewals of prior designations under that authority.

Among the new appointments made during the year, the average age of the full time appointees was 38, and that of the new part time magistrates was 39. New full time magistrates had been admitted to the bar for an average of 14 years, and new part time magistrates for an average of 12 years. Twelve of the new full time magistrates came to the bench from private practice, and six were serving with the court or in other agencies of the Federal government when appointed.

The 1979 legislation called for a study of the magistrates system and the submission of a comprehensive report to the Congress by January 1982 on the implementation of that law and the most desirable future directions for the magistrates system. Work on that study has progressed throughout the year. The chief judge of each district court and all full time magistrates were polled as to their experience with and views on the revised jurisdictional provisions and selection procedures. Statistical data reflecting the increased duties of magistrates and additional background information are being compiled as part of the study. In addition, the results of a study conducted separately by the Federal Bar Association and the views of the National Council of United States Magistrates as to the success of the magistrates system to date and its future directions are also being reviewed.

The administrative implementation of the 1979 legislation continued throughout the year, with the following projects accomplished:

- Distribution of a pamphlet describing the background of the magistrates system and the selection process for use by the courts and members of the new selection panels;
- Completion of revised forms for reporting the duties performed by magistrates;
- Allocation of the first 120 legal assistants for magistrates, authorized by the Judicial Conference subject to congressional appropriation of the necessary funds;
- Development of interim guidelines for the automated handling of violation notices which will conserve the

amount of time which magistrates must devote to such cases; and

- Revision of forms for the defendant's consent in misdemeanor cases to conform with the requirements of the new statute and misdemeanor rules.

BANKRUPTCY

On June 30, 1981, the Bankruptcy Reform Act (P.L. 95-598), hereinafter referred to as the Bankruptcy Code, had been in effect for 21 months. Starting with the effective date of the Bankruptcy Code, an unprecedented rise in bankruptcy filings began. The number of bankruptcy estates rose from 226,478 in statistical year 1979 (under the former Bankruptcy Act) to 366,957 in statistical year 1980. In 1981, the number of bankruptcy estates filed will exceed half a million and no downward trend is yet in sight. This dramatic and unanticipated increase in bankruptcy estate filings created severe staffing, equipment, space, and budgetary problems in many of the bankruptcy offices. Much of the time of the staff of the Bankruptcy Division during the past year has been spent in attempting to resolve or ease these problems. During the past year, the Bankruptcy Division requested and received from Congress two separate supplemental fund appropriations of $1.5 and $2 million. The receipt of these additional monies was essential to avoid a deficit in postage for bankruptcy purposes and to permit the furnishing of additional temporary clerical help in bankruptcy offices which were substantially understaffed. More than 600 additional clerical employees, fully justified under work measurement standards scientifically developed by the Work Measurement Section of the Administrative Services Division, has been requested in the 1982 fiscal year appropriation.

The activities of the Bankruptcy Division during the year ended June 30, 1981, have been primarily devoted to the administrative matters generated from the Bankruptcy Code.

Transition to a New Court System

The Bankruptcy Reform Act has created a new federal court system with greatly expanded jurisdiction compared to that exercised by former referees and bankruptcy judges. The administrative tasks associated with the genesis of the new court during the past year have included:

- transition from separate offices to centralized bankruptcy courts for each judicial district;

- creation of the offices of the Clerk of the bankruptcy court;

- establishment of a completely revised statistical reporting system in order to properly capture and report all aspects of the courts' activities and jurisdiction;

- computerization of notices and claims; and

- technical assistance.

Centralized Bankruptcy Courts

The transition from as many as five separately operated bankruptcy offices within a judicial district into a centralized court for each judicial district has created many organizational, as well as housekeeping difficulties. Among the problems the courts face are acquisition of sufficient space and facilities. Acquisition has moved very slowly. Guidelines for space to be authorized for bankruptcy judges' and clerks' offices were approved by the Judicial Conference at its March 1981 session and are now included in Chapter 9 of the Space Design Guide.

Also, budget limitations and increased demand have resulted in delays for needed office equipment, particularly copying machines and word processors.

Creation of the Office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court

The clerk's offices in each of the 92 judicial bankruptcy districts vary a great deal in caseload size and staffing need. Work measurement personnel within the Administrative Office have recently developed a staffing formula for bankruptcy clerks' offices based on the time necessary to perform certain tasks and meet responsibilities. This formula has been tentatively accepted by the Bankruptcy Division subject to review following re-evaluation of weights assigned to certain areas of responsibility not fully developed in the original work measurement effort. Implementation of the formula in each clerk's office within existing resources is an on-going activity of the Division.

Establishing proper grades for clerks of the bankruptcy courts has not been fully resolved. The initial findings of a private consulting firm ostensibly basing grades on responsibilities of the bankruptcy court clerk are being re-evaluated. In the interim, it has been determined that the previously established formula will not be modified.

Revisions in Statistical Reporting

In order to properly capture and analyze bankruptcy workload data, a new statistical reporting system for bankruptcy courts has been developed and implemented. In addition to capturing caseload

information (filings, terminations, pending cases, etc.), the new system now gathers information on the volume and nature of adversary proceedings commenced in the courts. Additionally, information is now being collected on judicial activity.

Computerization of Notices and Claims

With bankruptcy estate filings exceeding an annual rate of 500,000, notices and claims can number in the tens of millions. The Bankruptcy Division, in coordination with the Division of Information Systems, has continued the development of a program for the computerization of the noticing and claims process. A software package was designed and an extended operational test monitored throughout the year in three court locations in the District of New Jersey. Funds have been provided by Congress to extend the program, but the Administrative Office is deferring implementation pending consideration of the Administrative Office's in-house capabilities to use government equipment (computers and mailing facilities) to accomplish the same results more economically.

Technical Assistance

The legal staff of the Division continues to devote a substantial amount of its time in advising and answering inquiries received from bankruptcy judges, law clerks, clerks of court, and deputy clerks in all phases of court operations.

Survey of Bankruptcy Judges

The Bankruptcy Reform Act provides that the Director will conduct studies and make recommendations regarding the number of bankruptcy judges needed and the locations of places of holding court, when the new system becomes fully operational on April 1, 1984.

These recommendations will be based on an analysis of bankruptcy court workload. The studies leading up to the Director's report will include the development and application of case weights for bankruptcy judges. The Bankruptcy Division has worked with the Federal Judicial Center in developing this aspect of the study. Approximately 100 bankruptcy judges have agreed to participate and have partially completed a 12 week study of their activities. Once all time study data are received, it will be coordinated with data received by the Administrative Office as part of its statistical reporting system. Preparations are being made to supplement these data with personal visits to most judicial districts. These visits will be conducted by the staff of the Bankruptcy Division.

The recommendations to be made by the Director will be completed by June 30, 1982, in order to allow time for comment and consideration by the Judicial Conference before it is forwarded to the Congress and the President in January 1983.

Panels of Private Trustees

Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Reform Act, the Director has the responsibility to appoint and maintain panels of qualified private trustees to serve in Chapter 7 liquidation cases in the 74 judicial districts that are not part of the U.S. Trustee program. There are approximately 1,200 panel trustees who are currently serving on panels created by the Director. Maintaining these panels (through additions and removals) is a continuing function of the Bankruptcy Division. The Division has recently expressed its support for an amendatory bill which will provide increased compensation for the panel trustee. Almost two-thirds of resignations from the panels are due to lack of adequate compensation.

Advisory Committee Activities

The Bankruptcy Division actively participates with two advisory committees on matters related to the new bankruptcy court and the transition to the new system. The first of these is a statutory committee of seven bankruptcy judges. The second is a committee of bankruptcy court clerks. Each of these committees provides the Division with its considered views on various matters of mutual interest and importance. These committees have been extremely helpful in the development of policy for the guidance of the system.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

Assigned Counsel - Defender Program

As of June 30, 1981, the Administrative Office has recorded 43,500 appointments of counsel under the Criminal Justice Act (CJA) for the statistical year 1981. Of this number, 22,900 persons, or 53 percent, were represented by attorneys in the 39 Federal Defender Organizations throughout the country and 20,600 persons, or 47 percent, by private panel attorneys.

Newly Established Defender Offices

Expansion of the Defender System continued with the creation of two branch offices. The Federal Defender for the District of Oregon established a branch office at Eugene, and the Federal Defender for the Western District of Missouri set up a temporary branch office in Fort Smith, Arkansas. The Fort Smith office was created to meet the increased and immediate need for Criminal Justice Act representation resulting from the large number of Cuban refugees located at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, awaiting resettlement.

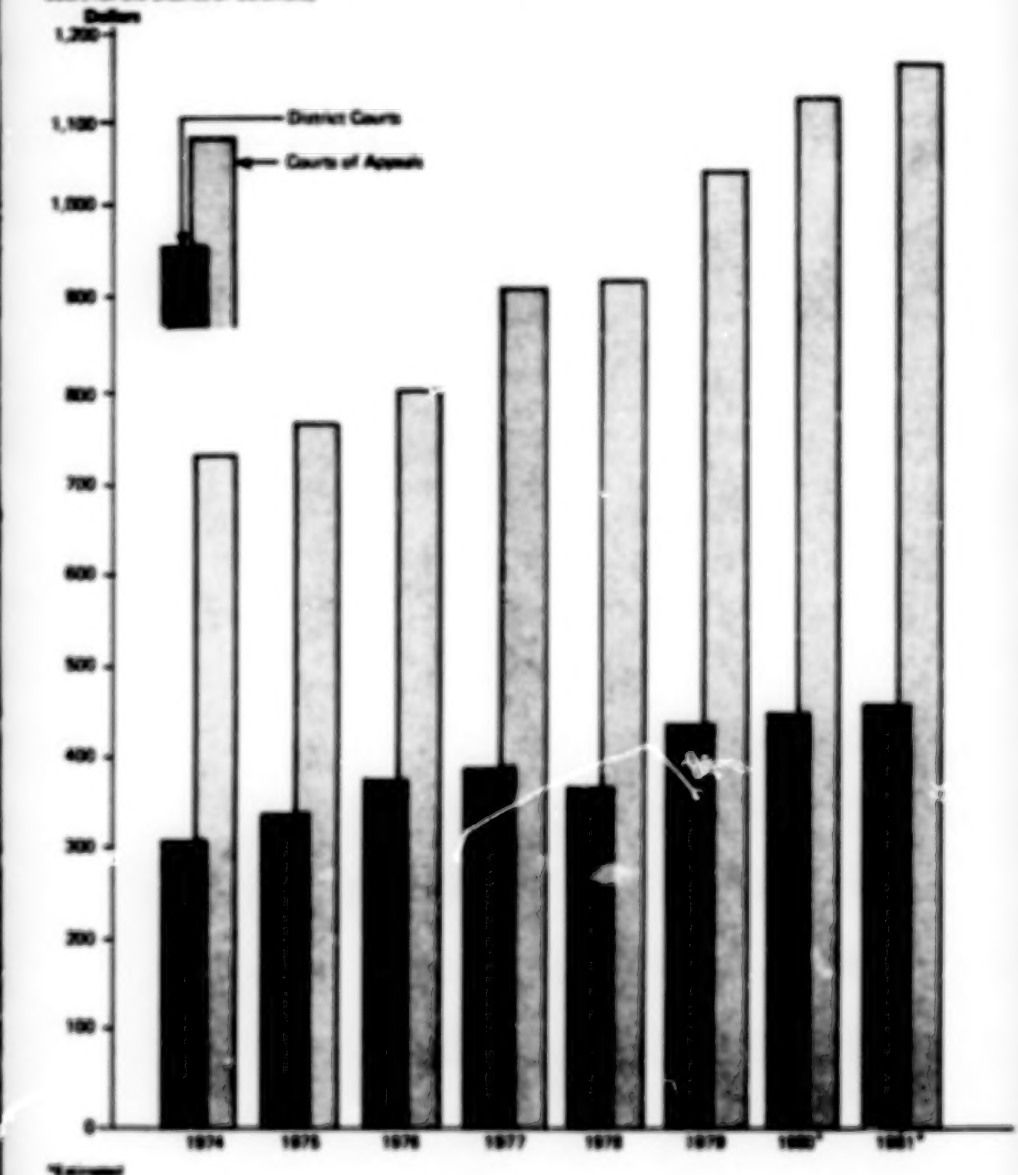
In addition, the Federal Defender for the Central and Southern Districts of Illinois was authorized to provide representation pursuant

UNITED STATES COURTS

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1974-1981

AVERAGE PAYMENT TO PRIVATE PANEL COUNSEL. (Excluding D.C. Court of Appeals and the Superior Court for the District of Columbia)



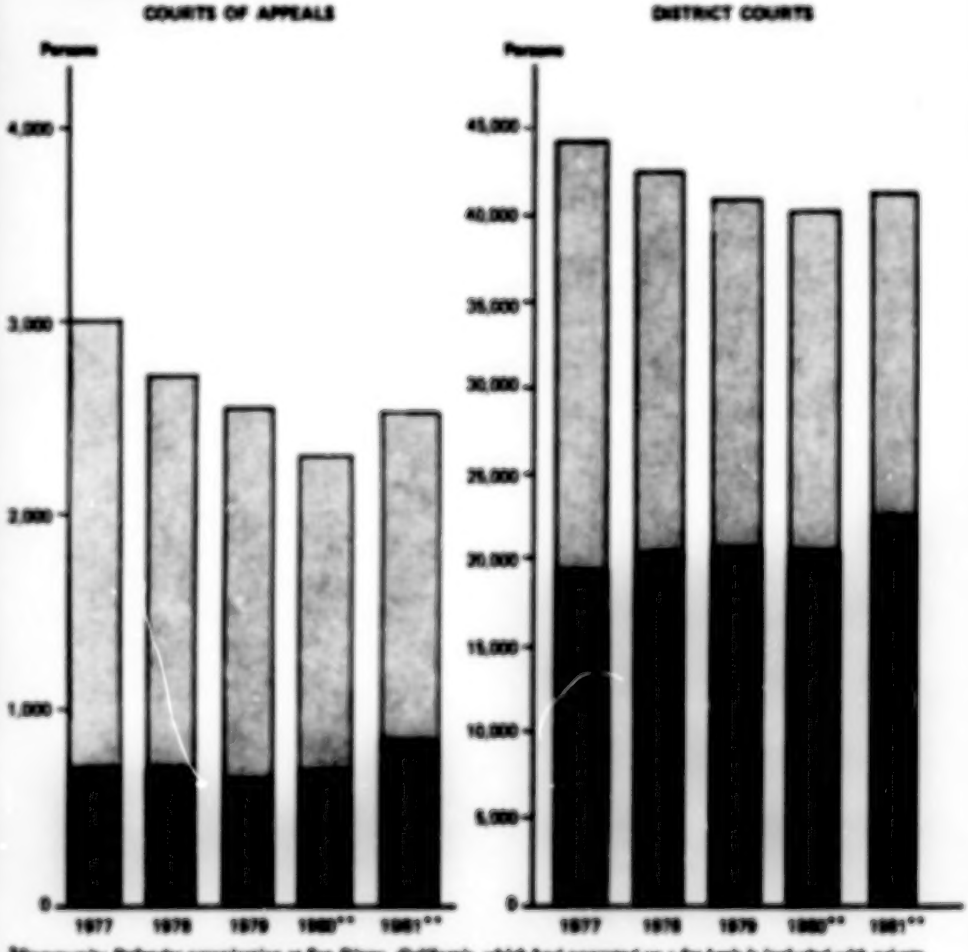
*Estimated

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

NUMBER OF PERSONS REPRESENTED DURING
TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1977 THROUGH 1981

*Persons represented by private panel attorneys**

*Persons represented by Federal Public or Community Defenders**



*Community Defender organization at San Diego, California, which had operated on a fee basis is included with private panel attorneys through 1978 and with community defenders starting in 1977.

**Estimated.

Prisoner Transfer Program

The CJA Division has continued to provide liaison and coordination in connection with the transfer of prisoners between the U.S. and foreign countries pursuant to Prisoner Transfer Treaties with Canada, Bolivia, Mexico, Peru, Panama, and Turkey.

Since the commencement of the transfer program, representation has been provided to a total of 973 prisoners, 634 of whom were U.S. citizens being returned to this country.

A proposed Prisoner Transfer Treaty with Thailand has been initialled and is awaiting signature and ratification. The 21-member "Council of Europe" is expected to complete a final draft of a multi-lateral Prisoner Transfer Treaty during the summer of 1981. Although not a member of the "Council," the U.S. will be permitted to accede to the resulting multi-lateral pact. There are presently approximately 600 U.S. citizens being held as prisoners in five "Council of Europe" countries.

JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

FISCAL YEAR 1981

For the first time since the passage of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, an appropriation bill for the Judiciary was not enacted before the fiscal year began. The Judiciary has been operating with funds provided by two joint resolutions. The first joint resolution (P.L. 96-369), approved October 1, 1980, provided new budget authority in the amount of $157,452,000, exclusive of the Supreme Court, to operate until December 15, 1980. This amount represents approximately 21 percent of the budget authority as adjusted for seasonal variations of individual appropriations, inflation, and termination costs. The continuing resolution also provided for continuing the operations of the ten Pretrial Services Agencies under the appropriations "Salaries of Supporting Personnel," "Travel and Miscellaneous Expenses," and "Space and Facilites." Heretofore, funds for this program were provided under the appropriation "Pretrial Services Agencies." The second joint resolution (P.L. 96-536), approved December 16, 1980, made funding available for the Judiciary as provided by H.R. 7584 which was approved by Congress but not signed by the President. This action gave the Judiciary new budget authority in the amount of $461,022,000 for the remainder of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1981. In addition, the Congress approved an amendment of $1,200,000 to be transferred from the appropriation "Speedy Trial Planning" to the appropriation "Bankruptcy Courts, Salaries and Expenses." The additional funds were requested in light of the rapidly rising caseload in the bankruptcy courts.

The Congress, in the Supplemental Appropriations and Rescission Act, 1981 (P.L. 97-12), approved an additional $14,116,000 and transferred $14,500,000 from the "Space and Facilities" appropriation for increased pay costs ($26,000,000), for the "Bankruptcy Courts, Salaries and Expenses" ($2,000,000), and for the "Judicial Survivors' Annuity Program" ($616,000). The supplemental of $2,000,000 for the Bankruptcy Courts was requested for temporary personnel, postage and rental of copiers. The amount approved for the "Judicial Survivors' Annuity Program" was necessary to cover the actuarial deficiency in the "Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund" resulting from passage of P.L. 96-504, approved December 5, 1980. This law provided that surviving spouses of any Justice of the Supreme Court who died before October 19, 1976, shall be paid an annuity at a rate of $20,000 per year from the Judicial Survivors' Annuity Fund. These funds which were transferred from the "Space and Facilities" appropriation were available as a result of savings from delays in construction and acquisition of new facilities for circuit and district judges as well as bankruptcy judges.

As displayed in Table 24, the total budget authority for fiscal year 1981, taking into account the supplemental appropriations, is $633,790,000. The Judicial Dollar graph reflects the cost of various programs and activities in the Judiciary.

Table 24
The Judiciary (Exclusive of the Supreme Court)
Statement of Appropriation Accounts, Fiscal Year 1981
(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)

Appropriation Accounts	Budget Authority Fiscal Year 1981	Supplemental Appropriations: Pay Costs	Supplemental Appropriations: Other	Total Budget Authority
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals:				
Salaries and Expenses	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]	$ -	$ [illegible]
Court of International Trade:				
Salaries and Expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Court of Claims:				
Salaries and Expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services:				
Salaries of Judges	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Salaries of Supporting Personnel	[illegible]	[illegible][2]	-	[illegible]
Defender Services (Criminal Justice Act)	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Fees of Jurors and Commissioners	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Travel and Miscellaneous Expenses	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Salaries and Expenses of Magistrates	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Bankruptcy Courts, Salaries, and Expenses	[illegible][1]	[illegible]	[illegible][2]	[illegible]
Services for Drug Dependent Offenders	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Space and Facilities	[illegible]	[illegible][2]	[illegible][2]	[illegible]
Judicial Survivors' Annuity Program	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Administrative Office, U.S. Courts:				
Salaries and Expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Federal Judicial Center:				
Salaries and Expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Grand Total	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]

[1] Includes $1,[illegible] transferred from the appropriation "Speedy Trial Planning" as authorized by P.L. [illegible].
[2] Transferred from the appropriation "Space and Facilities" as authorized by P.L. [illegible].

FISCAL YEAR 1982

The budget estimates submitted to the Congress for fiscal year 1982 (excluding the Supreme Court) were in the amount of $728,941,000. The House Subcommittee on Appropriations approved $763,300,000. This is $35,641,000 less than the amount requested, but $69,518,000 over the amount appropriated for 1981.

Salaries of Judges

The Committee approved all but $160,000 of the $60,160,000 requested by the Judiciary for this appropriation for fiscal year 1982. In addition, the Committee deleted from the text of the appropriation language reference to the payment of annuities of widows of Justices of the Supreme Court of the U.S. Public Law 96-584 provided for the payment of annuities to the surviving spouses of Justices who died before October 19, 1976, from the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund.

Table 20

Comparison of Recommended New Budget (Obligational) Authority for Fiscal Year 1982 with Budget Estimates and Amounts Appropriated for Fiscal Year 1982

(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)

Appropriation Account	Budget Authority, 1981	Estimates, 1982	House Allowance, 1982	House Allowance compared with: 1981 Appropriation	House Allowance compared with: 1982 Budget Estimate
Court of Claims and Patent Appeals: Salaries and Expenses	$ 1,911	$ 1,999	$ 1,999	$ 88	$ -0-
Court of International Trade: Salaries and Expenses	1,110	1,200	1,200	90	-0-
Court of Claims: Salaries and Expenses	1,710	1,800	1,800	90	-0-
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services: Salaries of Judges	35,000	35,160	35,000	-0-	-160
Salaries of Supporting Personnel	60,200	60,200	60,200	0,000	0,160
Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Fees of Jurors and Commissioners	15,000	17,000	15,000	0,000	-2,000
Expenses of Operation and Maintenance of the Courts	0,200	0,200	0,200	0,000	-0-
Salaries and Expenses of Magistrates	0,207	32,200	0,000	0,000	0,000
Bankruptcy Courts Salaries and Expenses	0,201	32,207	-0-	-0,201	-0,207
Supplies for Drug Supervision Officers	0,200	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0,000
Space and Facilities	0,000	0,700	0,700	0,000	-0-
Judicial Survivors' Annuity Program	000,000	000,000	000,000	0,000	-0-
Total for Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	000,000	000,000	000,000	0,000	-0,000
Administrative Office, U.S. Courts: Salaries and Expenses	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0-
Federal Judicial Center: Salaries and Expenses	0,000	0,000	0,000	-0-	-0-
Total	$ 000,000	$ 000,000	$ 000,000	$ 0,000	$ -0,000

1/ Includes pay costs and program increases.

2/ The appropriation "Salaries and Expenses of Magistrates" ($21,000,000) has been consolidated into the following appropriations: Salaries of Supporting Personnel ($20,200,000) and Expenses of Operation and Maintenance of the Courts ($1,200,000).

Salaries of Supporting Personnel

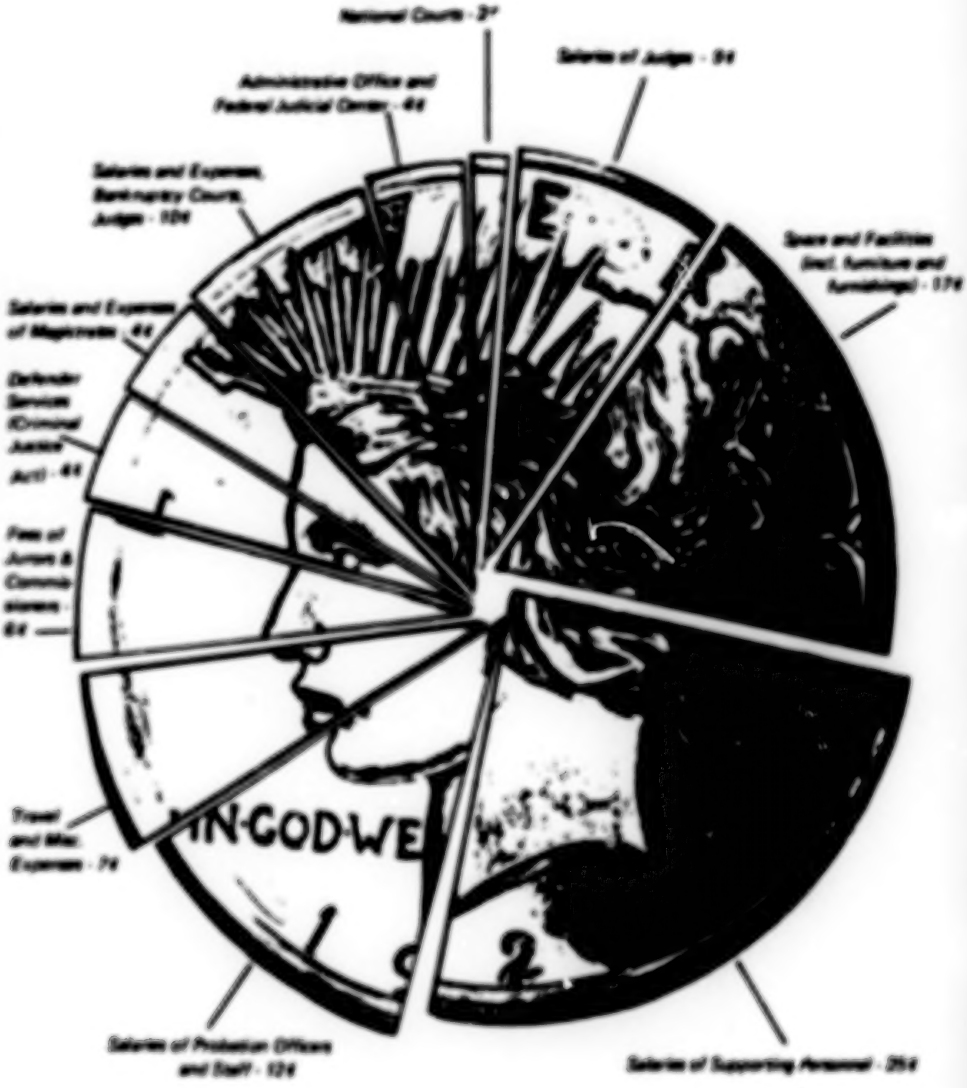
The House approved the additional positions required incident to passage of the Fifth Circuit Reorganization Act of 1980, (P.L. 96-

UNITED STATES COURTS

THE JUDICIAL DOLLAR

FISCAL YEAR: 1981

TOTAL BUDGET: $633,760,000


National Courts - 2¢
Salaries of Judges - 5¢
Administrative Office and Federal Judicial Center - 4¢
Salaries and Expenses, Bankruptcy Courts, Judges - 10¢
Space and Facilities (incl. furniture and furnishings) - 17¢
Salaries and Expenses of Magistrates - 4¢
Defender Services (Criminal Justice Act) - 4¢
Fees of Jurors & Commissioners - 6¢
IN GOD WE
Travel and Misc. Expenses - 7¢
Salaries of Probation Officers and Staff - 12¢
Salaries of Supporting Personnel - 25¢

Appeals; the 17 positions requested incident to passage of the Judicial Councils Reform and Judicial Conduct and Disability Act; and the 14 positions to expand the court interpreters program. The request for 134 additional deputy clerks for the U.S. district courts was denied pending the result of the work measurement study that is currently being conducted. The Committee denied the funds for the reclassification of probation officers, financial deputies, and jury clerks for economy reasons, suggesting that the request may be reconsidered at some future date.

Defender Services

The Committee reduced the budget authority requested for the operation of defender organizations and the compensation of court-appointed attorneys from $27,320,000 to $26,500,000. This reduction was based on a continued decline in criminal filings. This appropriation is uncontrollable, and if the funds provided prove to be insufficient, a supplemental appropriation request may be necessary.

Fees of Jurors and Commissioners

An increase of nine million dollars over the current appropriation was approved by the Committee to cover the current level of juror activity, the increase in the cost of parking, meals and lodging furnished sequestered jurors, and an anticipated increase in the use of petit jurors. The Committee reduced the Judiciary's request by $1,950,000 to $45 million. Citing a GAO study, the Committee felt that savings should occur through improved juror utilization, thereby reducing the amount paid for unused jurors.

Expenses of Operation and Maintenance of the Courts

The House approved the change in title of this appropriation from "Travel and Miscellaneous Expenses." The sum of $56,400,000 was approved for the expenses of judges, magistrates, and supporting personnel. The allowance is consistent with the denial of certain positions under the heading "Salaries of Supporting Personnel."

Salaries and Expenses of Magistrates

The House recommended the consolidation of this account with "Salaries of Supporting Personnel" and "Expenses of Operation and Maintenance of the Courts." The Committee indicated that since magistrates were judicial officers of the district courts, there was no reason to maintain a separate account. The Committee approved $31,200,000, which represents a reduction of $167,000 from the amount requested. The Committee approved 13 new full time magistrate

positions, their supporting staffs, 125 legal assistants for magistrates, and a salary increase for the magistrates. The Committee denied an additional six legal assistant positions that were included as support for six of the new magistrate positions requested. Of the $31.2 million approved by the Committee, $25.8 million was transferred to "Salaries of Supporting Personnel" and the remaining $5.4 million to "Expenses of Operation and Maintenance of the Courts."

Bankruptcy Courts, Salaries, and Expenses

The House approved $82 million, which represents an increase of $12,506,000 over the amount appropriated in 1981, but $3,078,000 less than the amount requested. Of the 583 full time permanent positions requested, the Committee approved 333 full time permanent deputy clerks and provided funding for up to 250 additional temporary deputy clerk positions. The Committee felt that if the workload in the court eventually declined, it would be more efficient and economical to provide temporary positions. The Committee also approved 51 additional deputy clerk (estate administration) positions, funding for additional word processing equipment, and funds to cover the cost of increased usage of postage and printing. Funds were denied to expand the number of pilot districts taking part in the computerization of bankruptcy notices and claims.

Space and Facilities

The Committee approved $124 million, which represents an increase of $18.5 million above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1981, but $11,200,000 less than the amount requested. The Committee felt that funding should be adequate based on the continued delays experienced with the General Services Administration in obtaining space for the new judges and the bankruptcy courts.

Services for Drug Dependent Offenders

The Committee approved $3,750,000, the full amount requested, to enable the Federal Probation Service to provide special supervision and services to drug dependent offenders. The Drug Dependent Federal Offenders Act transferred this function in fiscal year 1980 from the Federal Prison System in the Department of Justice to the Federal Judiciary.

ENHANCEMENT TO THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

In a continuing effort to improve response time and quality of service to the field, a series of system and procedural changes have been implemented in the financial area.

New Criminal Justice Act Voucher Processing System

As a result of several major breakdowns and a generally deteriorating condition of the mini-computer, the processing of vouchers submitted for payment last year under the Criminal Justice Act suffered frequent and serious delays and it became obvious that the mini-computer, which was acquired in 1974, had to be replaced. During the summer of 1980, the Administrative Office began development of a new CJA voucher processing system. Following its installation on February 15, 1981 until the end of June, the Financial Management Division paid over 13,500 CJA vouchers, an average of over 700 payments a week and well in excess of the 525 vouchers received every week. As a result, a backlog of 3,000 vouchers in February dropped to less than 800 vouchers in June, a backlog which can be audited and processed for payment in seven to ten working days. After more than four months of experience with the new system, it is expected that the Financial Management Division can maintain its target of auditing and paying or taking corrective action on all CJA vouchers within ten working days of their receipt.

Microfiching Payroll Records

During this past year, the Payroll Section installed a procedure to microfiche all retained records. Such records are used for reference and research purposes by payroll auditors and clerks who receive frequent inquiries. With an annual payroll of 380,000 pay checks, the computer records became extremely voluminous, filling over 450 linear feet of shelving. One report, the History file, totaled 87 volumes of binders, each six inches thick at the time of the last quarterly printing last year. After microfiching, these records have been reduced to three books containing approximately 550 fiche with 168 pages of payroll records on each fiche. This reduction in size and volume of pages has greatly facilitated handling of payroll records by the payroll personnel when responding to telephone inquiries.

Travel Regulations for Justices and Judges

On September 25, 1980, the Judicial Conference of the U.S. adopted travel regulations for U.S. justices and judges. This was the first major revision of the travel regulations by the Financial Management Division since October 1970 when they were published in the guide to Administrative Organization of the U.S. Courts. The new regulations reflect several changes, particularly their publication in a handy booklet form, in addition to being included in the binders containing the **Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures.** The regulations also clarified and expanded upon the authorities and restrictions governing the travel of justices and judges, and included all applicable revisions and amendments issued subsequent to the printing of the previous travel regulations.

Payroll Audit

The first comprehensive audit of the new Uniform Payroll System, which was implemented in January 1988, was performed during an eight-week period by a team of persons drawn from the Office of Accounting Systems and Planning, the Accounting Branch, and the Audit Branch of the Financial Management Division. The integrity of the system was confirmed by comparing the information recorded in the Payroll Master Records to that contained in the Official Personnel Files of approximately 14,000 full time, part time, temporary, and intermittent employees. Among the data elements validated were grade, step, salary, retirement status, appropriation from which paid, and certain withholdings and government contributions such as civil service retirement, social security, life insurance, and health insurance. Follow-up action on approximately 250 discrepancies is being undertaken by both Personnel and Financial Management Divisions. The payroll audit which will be placed on a permanent basis, greatly reduces the possibility of mistaken payments being made for long periods, thus protecting employees from having to make large refunds.

Improvements in the Bankruptcy Trustee Payment System

The automated bankruptcy trustee payment system was upgraded to allow for on-line computer processing of trustee checks by the Administrative Office. Batch processing of such payments through the U.S. Treasury was discontinued. As a result, checks are printed and mailed on a daily basis, instead of bi-weekly. Enhancements were made to the system to provide the bankruptcy courts with a report showing the activity in their account for their use in reconciliation. The system also maintains balances for each trustee paid by the system so that information returns (IRS 1099) may be prepared.

REGISTRY FUNDS

There is a total of $352,548,887 in the registry fund accounts of the U.S. courts. Of this amount $326,977,050 is in the custody of the district courts and $25,571,837 is in the custody of the bankruptcy courts. These monies are deposited as follows.

	Deposits	Percent
Total	$352,548,887	100.0
U.S. Treasury	60,985,430	17.3
Local Depositaries:		
Non-Interest Bearing Accounts	6,947,058	2.0
Interest Bearing Accounts (including U.S. Securities)	284,616,399	80.7

Despite the resolution of the September 1978 Judicial Conference that registry funds be deposited in either interest bearing accounts or the Treasury, the change in the amounts deposited in non-interest bearing accounts has been minimal. As of June 30, 1981, there was $4,947,858 in non-interest bearing accounts. This represents an increase of $12,355 in the amount of money deposited in non-interest bearing accounts over the prior year. However, based on a percentage of the total registry funds, there was a slight decline (0.13 percent).

Sixteen courts (8 district and 8 bankruptcy) maintained balances in excess of $100,000 in non-interest bearing accounts in local depositaries. These 16 courts accounted for 90.4 percent of the funds deposited in non-interest bearing accounts.

The percentage of funds deposited in local depositary non-interest bearing accounts by the district courts and the bankruptcy courts differs substantially; i.e. district courts 1.8 percent versus bankruptcy courts 12.76 percent. However, the percentage of monies in non-interest bearing accounts held by the bankruptcy courts has actually declined from 23.8* percent in fiscal year 1980 to 12.76 percent in fiscal year 1981. The majority of the monies held by the bankruptcy courts in these accounts are comprised of unclaimed dividends or distribution checks. Since these unclaimed dividends or distribution checks are in relatively small amounts and seldom claimed, some courts have not considered it desirable to deposit them in interest-bearing accounts.

Tables 26 and 27 show the amounts on deposit in the Treasury and in local depositaries for the respective district and bankruptcy courts.

REGISTRY FUNDS IN THE FEDERAL COURTS

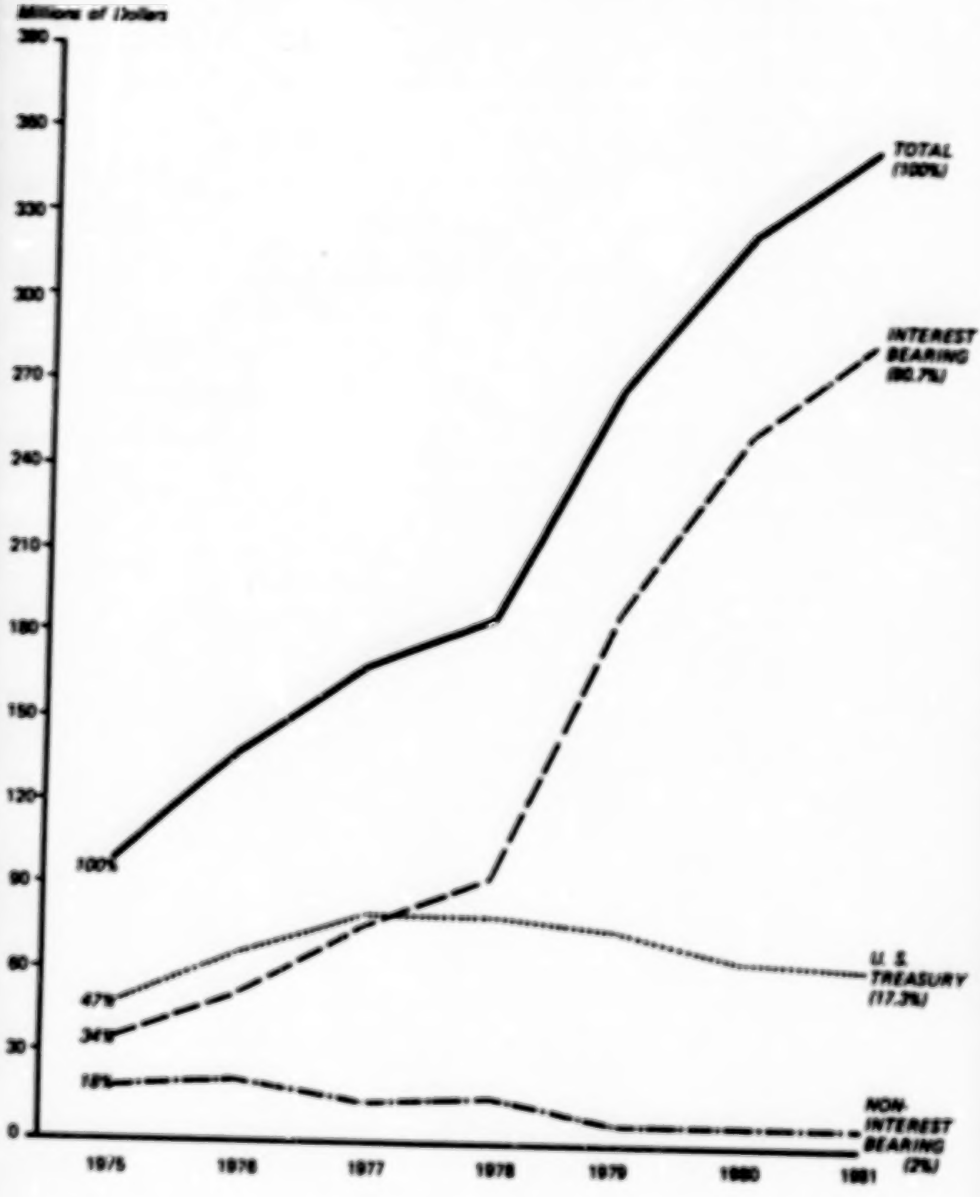


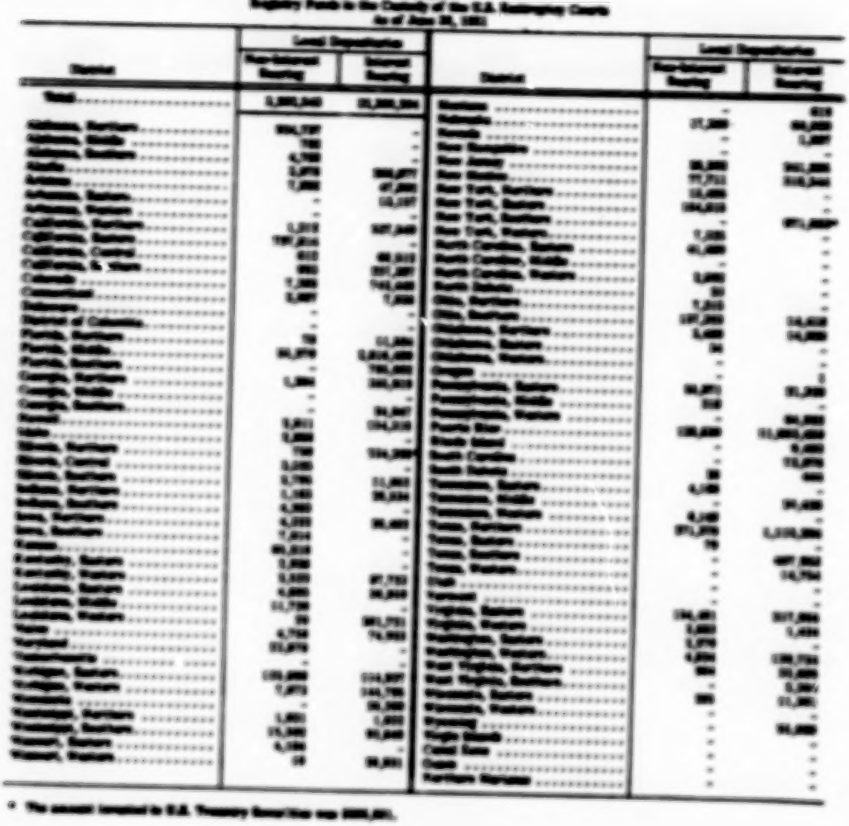
Table 10
Registry Funds in the Custody of the U.S. District Courts
As of June 30, [illegible]

District	U.S. Treasury	Non-Interest Bearing	Interest Bearing
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

District	U.S. Treasury	Non-Interest Bearing	Interest Bearing
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Treasury Only	Commercial Bank Only	Both Treasury and Commercial
11	14	19

* The amount invested in the U.S. Treasury Securities was [illegible].



EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

At its March 1980 session, the Judicial Conference adopted a model plan for the progress of equal opportunity of employment in the federal courts. That action reaffirmed the Conference's 1986 resolution endorsing the national policy of a positive program for Equal Employment Opportunity. The Conference's resolution also required each court to report annually on its activities under the program. A separate report, published in conjunction with this **Annual Report**, discusses the development of the new program during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, the first full year of the program's operation.

The Conference's plan contains a statement of the courts' commitment to providing equal opportunity of employment to all persons, regardless of race, sex, color, national origin, religion, age, or handicap. To implement that commitment, the plan requires that each vacancy arising in the courts be widely publicized to attract applicants from throughout all sectors of the relevant work force. Further, the

courts will seek to develop practices to ensure that personnel decisions — such as hiring, promotions, and advancement — will be made on the basis of legitimate, job-related standards. The plan also provides for the processing of complaints alleging discriminatory actions by court officers and for the designation in each court of an employee to serve as a coordinator of the program for the court.

In general, the first year was a transition period for the courts. However, almost all of the courts have now adopted plans based on the Judicial Conference's model plan. Only three district courts (Puerto Rico; West Virginia, Northern; and Utah), and three bankruptcy courts (Pennsylvania, Eastern; North Carolina, Eastern; and Indiana, Northern) have not adopted plans for the program. In addition, modified plans were adopted by three district courts and three bankruptcy courts which have not yet been appproved by the respective circuit councils. Many of the courts, in fact, adopted the Judicial Conference's model plan without amendment. Modified versions of the plan were adopted by 66 courts.

During the year, court officials were also asked to take a systematic look at their personnel practices with a view to ensuring that equality of employment opportunity was not being hindered by existing practices, however inadvertently. For many court managers and supervisors, this represented their first formal and extensive exposure to the developing body of Equal Employment Opportunity laws and policies.

The Administrative Office has provided basic assistance to the courts in setting up their programs during the first transitional year. The staff has been designated to advise court officials on problems and questions as they arise. Background data on the representation of various groups in the relevant work forces have been furnished to the courts. In conjunction with the Federal Judicial Center, a series of six seminars was held for the newly designated coordinators in the courts. The seminars provided an opportunity for these individuals to familiarize themselves with the basic principles of Equal Employment Opportunity, to review the particular requirements of the court's program, to explore the reporting requirements imposed on them, and to evaluate the potential impact of the program on their existing personnel practices.

In addition, a newsletter has been established to serve as a channel for communications between the Administrative Office and the coordinators in the field. Finally, the development of a computer capability for generating most of the reports required by the new program has been virtually completed. The capability to generate the reports by computer will free the time of court personnel from the process of keeping records so that they will be able to devote more time and attention to the substantive problems associated with implementing a comprehensive program of Equal Employment Opportunity.

During the first year, it has been necessary to focus the efforts of the limited resources available in the courts on the basic elements of the program. Most of the courts' efforts were directed to the review and adoption of plans and to the development of record-keeping procedures to ensure the availability of the information needed for the year-end reports. With regard to specific personnel practices, the emphasis during the first year has been on advertising vacancies to ensure that all qualified potential applicants are informed of the availability of positions with the courts. Overall, these efforts have been successful. However, more needs to be done.

During the next several months, the actual operation of the program as reported by the courts will be reviewed. The Conference's model plan will also be examined to determine whether any changes are desirable. More difficult questions on the implementation of the plan will also have to be addressed. For instance, merit promotion practices for the advancement of employees, as envisioned by the model plan, must be developed which will conform with the requirement that all vacancies must be announced. In addition, new comparative figures for local work forces based on the 1980 census have to be developed and furnished to the courts. Finally, the extent to which additional resources will be needed on a continuing basis must be assessed.

The federal courts have taken an important step in adopting the Equal Employment Opportunity program. Much has been accomplished during the first year. Although more needs to be done during the next several years, the cooperation and the commitment exhibited by court personnel in implementing the program to date provides ample basis for viewing the tasks ahead with optimism.

AN ANALYSIS

OF THE WORKLOAD

OF THE FEDERAL COURTS

FOR THE

TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED

JUNE 30, 1981

The statistical analysis of the workload of the federal judiciary which appears in this chapter was prepared by the Statistical Analysis and Reports Division. Appendix tables for the courts of appeals, civil, criminal, bankruptcy, and probation statistics were computer generated by the Systems Services Division.

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UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

Summary of Workload

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, the workload of the U. S. courts of appeals reached the highest level ever as 28,362 appeals were filed in the 11 circuits. This total number of fillings represents an increase of 13.6 percent over the 23,200 cases filed in 1980. Case dispositions increased significantly during the twelve month period, rising 20.0 percent from 20,887 in 1980 to 25,066 in 1981. Despite the substantial rise in case terminations, the pending appellate caseload grew to 21,548 cases, an increase of 6.4 percent over 1980. Table 1 is a summary of the workload in the courts of appeals for each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1962 through 1981.

Table 1
Appeals Filed, Terminated, and Pending in the U.S. Courts of Appeals
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1962 through 1981

Year Ended June 30	Number of Judgeships as of June 30	Filed	Terminated	Pending	Increase in Appeals Pending
1962	78	4,833	4,107	3,031	696
1963	78	5,437	5,011	3,457	426
1964	78	6,033	5,700	3,790	333
1965	78	6,766	5,771	4,775	985
1966	88	7,183	6,371	5,387	612
1967	88	7,963	7,337	5,763	376
1968	97	9,116	8,264	6,615	852
1969	97	10,368	9,014	7,949	1,334
1970	97	11,662	10,699	8,912	963
1971	97	12,786	12,368	9,332	420
1972	97	14,535	13,828	9,939	707
1973	97	15,829	15,112	10,456	517
1974	97	16,436	15,422	11,470	1,014
1975	97	16,850	16,000	12,320	850
1976	97	18,666	16,426	14,110	1,982
1977	97	19,110	17,794	15,444	1,334
1978	97	19,918	17,714	16,848	1,394
1979	132	20,219	18,930	17,939	1,291
1980	132	23,200	20,887	20,252	2,313
1981	132	26,362	25,066	21,548	1,296
Percent Change 1981 Over					
1962	69.2	446.6	501.5	610.9	-
1969	36.1	157.3	178.1	174.5	-
1974	36.1	60.4	62.5	87.9	-
1978	36.1	36.3	41.5	29.4	-
1979	-	30.4	32.4	20.1	-
1980	-	13.6	20.0	6.4	-

Table 2
Appeals Commenced, Terminated, and Pending
In the U.S. Courts of Appeals, by Circuit,
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1980 - 1981

Circuit	1980	1981	Percent Change 1981 over 1980
	Filings		
All Circuits	23,200	26,362	13.6
District of Columbia	1,000	1,004	-0.3
First	881	992	12.6
Second	2,171	3,061	41.0
Third	1,900	2,013	6.7
Fourth	2,306	2,347	1.9
Fifth	4,225	4,914	16.3
Sixth	2,103	2,376	13.0
Seventh	1,799	2,036	13.3
Eighth	1,147	1,368	19.3
Ninth	3,738	4,262	14.0
Tenth	1,402	1,577	12.5
	Terminations		
All Circuits	20,607	25,066	20.0
District of Columbia	1,430	1,556	9.6
First	669	839	25.4
Second	2,214	2,996	35.3
Third	1,700	1,890	6.3
Fourth	2,342	2,122	-5.4
Fifth	3,810	4,717	23.8
Sixth	1,832	2,189	19.5
Seventh	1,497	1,743	16.4
Eighth	983	1,344	26.6
Ninth	3,177	4,536	42.8
Tenth	1,274	1,244	-2.4
	Pending at the end of the period		
All Circuits	20,252	21,548	6.4
District of Columbia	1,547	1,595	3.1
First	432	495	14.6
Second	631	696	10.3
Third	1,392	1,525	9.6
Fourth	1,634	1,759	7.6
Fifth	4,273	4,470	4.6
Sixth	2,366	2,553	7.9
Seventh	1,400	1,695	21.1
Eighth	661	785	18.8
Ninth	4,618	4,344	-5.9
Tenth	1,398	1,631	25.7

Table 2 provides a comparison, by circuit, of the appellate caseload during the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1980 and 1981. Table 3 summarizes civil and criminal appeals arising from the U.S. district courts, by nature of suit and offense, during the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1980 and 1981. Additional data on the activities of the courts of appeals during 1981 can be found in Appendix Tables B-1, B-2, B-3, B-3A, B-4, and B-7 of this report.

[illegible]

APPEALS COMMENCED AND PENDING

[illegible]

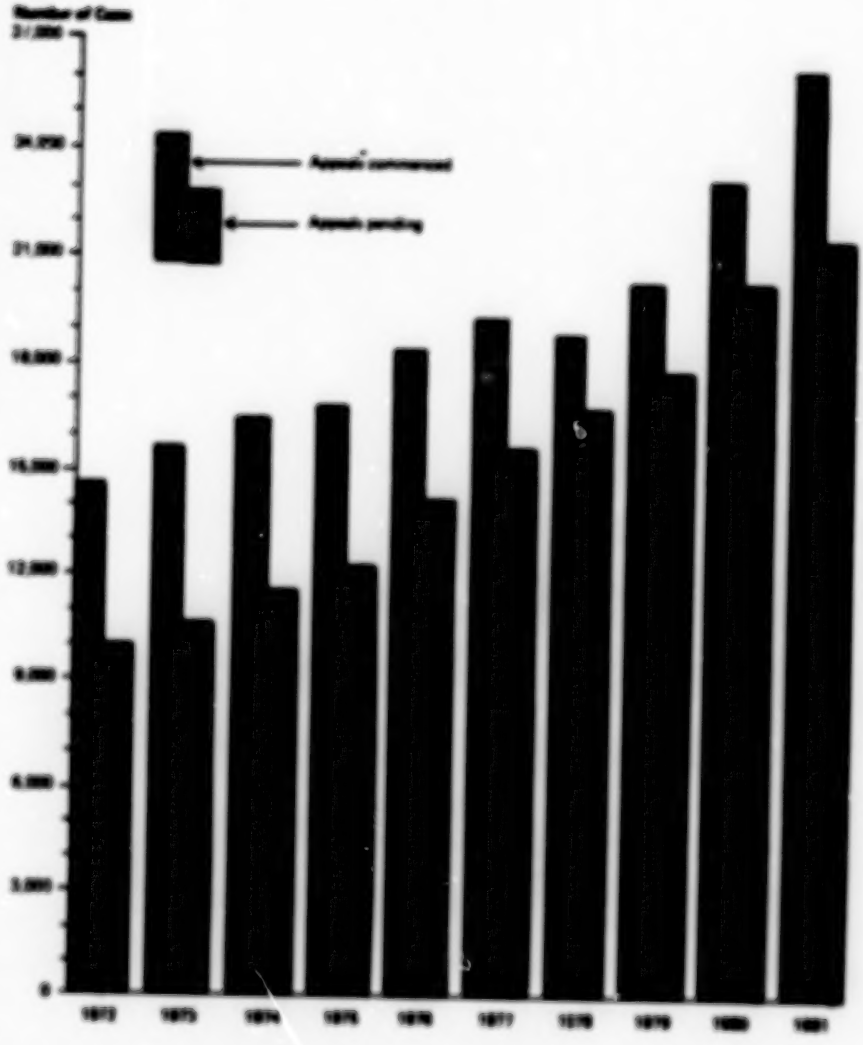

Table 3
Nature of Suit or Offense of Appeals from the U.S. District Courts
Filed in the U.S. Courts of Appeals
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1990 and 1991

Nature of Suit or Offense	1990	1991	Percent Change* 1991 over 1990
Total cases	38,269	51,391	11.1
Total civil cases	14,254	17,214	14.3
U.S. cases	4,254	4,949	6.1
U.S. plaintiff	889	777	-10.8
Contract actions	89	96	+10.1
Real property actions	141	141	20.0
Civil rights	89	79	-10.3
Labor laws	93	93	+10.3
All other	89	89	-10.0
U.S. defendant	3,765	4,169	10.8
Contract actions	179	213	19.0
Real property actions	69	89	29.3
Tort actions	304	339	11.3
Civil Rights	414	469	6.3
Prisoner petitions			
Habeas vs. county sentence	89	89	3.9
Habeas vs. jail	389	344	13.9
Prisoner civil rights	139	139	17.3
Other prisoner petitions	89	119	33.9
Social security land	89	143	9.4
Tax suits	119	139	21.3
All other	894	999	9.7
Private cases	14,389	13,974	13.4
Federal question	7,759	9,291	14.3
Contract actions	393	397	11.9
Tort actions	497	591	19.9
Civil rights	2,149	2,427	19.9
Antitrust	143	191	14.9
Prisoner petitions			
Habeas corpus	1,989	1,789	19.3
Prisoner civil rights	1,979	1,991	17.3
Other prisoner petitions	79	91	-11.9
Labor laws	471	519	-4.7
Copyrights, patent and trademark	179	194	49.9
All other	1,139	1,349	9.9
Diversity of citizenship	5,497	6,999	94.9
Contract actions	1,999	1,911	11.1
Tort actions	999	1,999	3.3
All other	99	199	199.9
Current Local Jurisdiction	99	99	-11.3
Contract actions	19	9	-
Tort actions	14	9	-
Prisoner petitions	7	-	-
All other	14	99	-
Total criminal cases	6,999	6,977	-9.9
Homicide	99	91	-1.9
Robbery and burglary	919	999	-11.9
Larceny and theft	999	999	19.9
Embezzlement and fraud	999	999	7.9
Auto theft	99	99	-
Narcotics	1,999	1,999	19.9
Extortion, racketeering and threats	991	977	-99.9
Firearms	179	199	9.9
Forgery and Counterfeiting	914	997	-99.9
All other	999	991	-99.9

* Percent not calculated where base is 99 or less.

Filings

The 13.6 percent rise in appellate filings during 1981 can be attributed to the fact that 10 of the 11 courts registered increases in the number of appeals filed. The most dramatic rise was reported in the Second Circuit, where filings increased 41.0 percent from 2,171 in 1980 to 3,061 in 1981. Significant increases in filing activity were also reported in the Eighth and Fifth Circuits, up 19.3 percent and 16.3 percent, respectively. The only circuit to register a decrease in case filings was the District of Columbia, where filings declined 6.3 percent from the previous year.

Part of the growth in appeals filings this year was the result of a change in the reporting criteria which allowed the inclusion of types of cases in the 1981 figures that were not included in prior years.

Administrative agency appeals reflected the largest growth among the various types of appeals, up 28.8 percent from 2,950 in 1980 to 3,800 in 1981. The number of original proceedings and bankruptcy appeals also increased substantially during this period, rising 18.7 percent and 17.4 percent, respectively. The only group of appeals to decline during 1981 was criminal appeals, down a slight 0.6 percent from last year.

Types of Appeals from District Courts

Appeals arising from the U.S. district courts accounted for 81.1 percent of the appellate filing activity for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. A total of 21,391 cases were appealed from the district courts, a rise of 11.1 percent over the 19,259 cases reported in 1980. This overall increase was due entirely to civil appeals which were up 14.5 percent over last year. Criminal appeals declined during the twelve month period from 4,405 cases in 1980 to 4,377 cases in 1981. Of all civil cases, the largest increases were in appeals of Federal prisoner civil rights cases (up 47.2 percent) and private copyright, patent and trademark cases (up 45.9 percent). The greatest increase of criminal cases was found in appeals of larceny and theft cases, up 32.8 percent. The largest civil decline was found in appeals of U.S. plaintiff contract actions (down 44.4 percent). Among criminal appeals, the largest decline was extortion, racketeering and threats appeals, down 29.5 percent. Additional data on appeals from the district courts is provided in Appendix Table B-7.

Impact of State Prisoner Petitions

A total of 3,156 petitions were filed in the courts of appeals by state prisoners during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. This total represents an increase of 18.3 percent over last year's high of 2,668 petitions. State prisoner petitions comprised 12.0 percent of the overall filing activity for 1981. The greatest number of such

petitions was reported in the Fourth Circuit, where 790 or 25.0 percent of all state prisoner petitions were filed. In relation to the total number of filings, state prisoner petitions accounted for 35.2 percent of the Fourth Circuit's filing activity. The circuit with the smallest proportion of state prisoner petitions was the District of Columbia, where such petitions represented only 0.9 percent of cases filed. Table 4 provides a comparison, by circuit, of the impact of state prisoner petitions on appellate workload.

Table 4
Impact of State Prisoner Petitions
On Filings in U.S. Courts of Appeals, by Circuit,
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Circuits	State Prisoner Petitions	Percent of Total	Total Filings	Percent of Total	Filings Excluding State Prisoner Petitions
Total	3,156	100.0	26,302	12.0	23,300
District of Columbia	14	0.4	1,604	0.9	1,500
First	47	1.5	902	5.2	855
Second	220	10.4	3,981	10.7	2,733
Third	200	6.6	2,013	10.3	1,805
Fourth	790	25.0	2,247	35.2	1,457
Fifth	385	12.2	4,914	7.8	4,529
Sixth	417	13.2	2,376	17.6	1,959
Seventh	348	11.0	2,023	17.1	1,800
Eighth	159	5.0	1,366	11.8	1,209
Ninth	278	8.7	4,202	6.5	3,800
Tenth	184	5.8	1,577	11.7	1,393

Reviews of Administrative Agency Cases

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, reviews of administrative agency cases reached a record high of 3,800 filings, up 28.8 percent from the previous high of 2,950 cases filed in 1980. In 1981, these appeals accounted for 14.4 percent of the total appellate workload, up from 12.7 percent last year. The largest number of administrative agency filings was reported by the District of Columbia Circuit (851 cases); the Ninth Circuit (671 cases); and the Fifth Circuit (508 cases). These three circuits continued their trend of accounting for over 50 percent of the total administrative agency reviews filed. The agency with the greatest number of appealed reviews was the National Labor Relations Board with a total of 1,151 cases (30.3 percent of all agency cases). Other agencies, with comparatively large numbers of reviews, were the Environmental Protection Agency (383 cases); the Immigration and Naturalization Service (355 cases); and the Internal Revenue Service (331 cases). A summary, by circuit, of the number of appeals of decisions from each administrative agency during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981 is displayed in Table 5.

Table 5

Administrative Agency Cases Filed in the U.S. Courts of Appeals, by Circuit,
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Agency	Total	D.C.	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth
Total	2,000	661	100	362	222	224	319	260	207	103	371	140
Benefits Review Board	100	12	3	10	37	17	11	6	6	-	1	-
Civil Aeronautics Board	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Copyright Royalty Tribunal	30	30	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Department of Energy	50	50	-	-	-	3	1	3	-	1	-	-
Department of Health and Human Services	12	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	3	1	1	1
Department of Labor	61	3	3	3	3	4	13	3	3	3	30	3
Department of Transportation	73	4	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	3	4	4
Environmental Protection Agency	360	201	3	3	33	44	3	34	18	3	4	4
Federal Aviation Agency	30	4	-	-	5	-	3	3	3	-	3	-
Federal Communications Commission	131	104	-	11	3	-	3	3	1	1	3	3
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	117	105	3	3	14	13	18	4	3	3	3	18
Federal Labor Relations Authority	61	10	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Federal Maritime Commission	14	13	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission	35	14	-	-	3	4	3	3	3	-	3	3
Federal Reserve System	23	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
Federal Trade Commission	63	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
Immigration and Naturalization	388	3	14	33	38	33	38	33	38	31	38	31
Internal Revenue Service	373	3	14	41	38	33	38	33	38	31	41	31
Interstate Commerce Commission	304	111	3	3	13	3	33	13	33	3	3	13
Merit Systems Protection Board	171	54	3	3	13	3	33	13	33	3	3	13
National Labor Relations Board	1,111	48	14	138	138	43	138	138	114	48	138	43
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	11	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	61	11	3	3	3	3	14	3	3	3	3	3
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission	60	4	3	10	3	3	14	3	3	3	3	3
United States Postal Service	30	13	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Securities and Exchange Commission	30	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Office of Workers Compensation Programs	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other	60	14	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	3

* Includes all agencies involved in ten (ten) appeals during the twelve month period.

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Dispositions

Total appellate dispositions rose a sizable 20.0 percent during the twelve month period, up from 20,887 in 1980 to 25,066 in 1981. The largest increases in case terminations were reported in the Ninth Circuit (up 42.8 percent) and the Second Circuit (up 35.3 percent). The only circuits to experience a decrease in their termination activity during the year were the Fourth and Tenth Circuits, where dispositions declined 5.4 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively. The most significant turnaround in case dispositions came in the Seventh Circuit, where terminations decreased by 206 cases in 1980 then increased by 246 cases in 1981.

Pending Appeals

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, a total of 1,296 more cases were filed than were terminated in the courts of appeals. The pending appellate caseload rose from 20,252 in 1980 to 21,548 in 1981, an increase of 6.4 percent. Only the Ninth Circuit was able to reduce the pending caseload during this period, down 5.9 percent to 4,344 cases. The most substantial growth in pending caseload was in the Tenth Circuit (up 25.7 percent); the Seventh Circuit (up 21.1 percent); and the Eighth Circuit (up 18.8 percent).

Oral Hearings and Submissions on Briefs

Oral hearings in the courts of appeals rose to 8,511 during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, 12.5 percent above the 7,563

Table 6
Trend of Oral Hearings Held in U.S. Courts of Appeals
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1975 - 1981

Circuit	During the twelve month period ended June 30							Percent Change 1981 over 1980
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	
Total	5,994	6,102	6,276	6,000	6,358	7,563	8,511	12.5
District of Columbia	403	380	455	388	414	471	518	9.9
First	197	221	204	243	251	256	298	16.4
Second	772	817	956	796	862	887	872	-1.7
Third	466	421	404	417	373	440	458	4.1
Fourth	454	503	527	450	562	617	648	5.0
Fifth	792	801	863	852	798	1,414	1,509	6.7
Sixth	679	613	575	655	656	798	1,043	30.7
Seventh	668	626	639	668	731	714	710	-0.6
Eighth	445	451	452	425	494	435	478	9.9
Ninth	809	950	842	827	988	1,180	1,597	35.3
Tenth	307	319	299	287	318	351	383	9.0

in 1980. While not as substantial as last year's 19.0 percent rise, this increase signifies a continued upward trend for oral hearings. The largest increases in oral hearings were reported in the Ninth Circuit (up 35.3 percent); the Sixth Circuit (up 30.7 percent); and the First Circuit (up 16.4 percent). The Second and Seventh Circuits registered modest declines in hearing activity, down 1.7 percent and 0.6 percent, respectively. Table 6 is a comparison, by circuit, of the number of oral hearings conducted in the courts of appeals during each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1975 through 1981.

In addition to oral hearings, a total of 3,469 cases were submitted on briefs in the courts of appeals in 1981, up 14.3 percent from the 3,035 cases submitted in 1980. The number of en banc submissions on briefs declined slightly during the year from 20 to 17. Fifty-two of the oral hearings for 1981 were reported as en banc compared to 45 in 1980. Table 7 summarizes the number of oral hearings and submissions on briefs in the courts of appeals during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981.

Table 7
Oral Hearings and Submissions on Briefs
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Circuit	Total	Oral hearings			Submissions on briefs		
		Total	En Banc	Panel	Total	En Banc	Panel
Total	11,980	8,511	52	8,459	3,469	17	3,452
District of Columbia	568	518	8	511	50	-	50
First	494	298	-	298	196	-	196
Second	1,095	872	-	872	223	2	221
Third	917	458	14	444	459	-	459
Fourth	785	648	8	640	87	-	87
Fifth	2,710	1,580	8	1,581	1,291	13	1,278
Sixth	1,254	1,043	-	1,043	211	-	211
Seventh	819	710	3	708	189	-	189
Eighth	712	478	7	471	234	-	234
Ninth	2,013	1,597	3	1,594	416	2	414
Tenth	685	382	5	377	303	-	303

Case Participations by Resident, Senior, and Visiting Judges

Case participations include cases that were orally argued or submitted on briefs before panels of judges in the courts of appeals. During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, the total number of case participations by federal judges in the courts of appeals rose to 36,629, an increase of 12.3 percent over 1980. Participations by resident active judges as a percent of total participations declined slightly from 80.2 percent in 1980 to 78.8 percent in 1981. Participations by resident senior circuit judges also declined from last year, dropping to 7.7 percent of total participations. Case participations by visiting judges increased to 13.5 percent of the total

participations, up from 10.6 percent in 1980. The most extensive use of visiting judges was in the Ninth Circuit, where these judges accounted for 24.4 percent of all case participations. Visiting judges were used the least in the Fifth Circuit, where these judges accounted for only 4.6 percent of total case participations. The activity of resident active, senior, and visiting judges in the courts of appeals during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981 is summarized in Table 8.

Table 8
Total Case Participations in the U.S. Courts of Appeals
On Cases Submitted on Briefs or Orally Argued,
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Circuit	Total Case Participations	Case participations by: Resident active circuit judges — Number	Resident active circuit judges — Percent	Resident senior circuit judges — Number	Resident senior circuit judges — Percent	Visiting Judges — Number	Visiting Judges — Percent	Percent by senior and visiting judges
Total	36,859	26,853	72.8	2,809	7.7	4,897	13.5	21.3
District of Columbia	1,727	1,307	75.7	97	5.5	323	18.7	24.3
First	1,307	999	77.1	80	6.0	197	15.3	22.9
Second	3,364	2,133	63.3	488	14.1	573	16.6	34.5
Third	3,834	2,943	76.2	196	5.0	397	14.8	20.8
Fourth	3,171	1,733	63.0	333	10.7	145	5.7	17.4
Fifth	6,330	7,302	87.3	643	7.3	305	4.6	12.1
Sixth	4,561	3,191	70.0	411	10.1	459	11.3	21.4
Seventh	2,488	1,915	77.7	-	-	556	22.3	22.3
Eighth	3,162	1,799	63.5	119	5.6	323	12.1	17.5
Ninth	6,881	4,173	63.0	433	7.0	1,435	24.4	31.4
Tenth	3,883	1,799	63.9	189	6.9	197	5.3	14.1

Opinions and Memoranda

Signed opinions and other papers (including per curiam opinions, memorandum decisions, and decisions from the bench), which set forth reasons for a decision, accompanied 85.6 percent of the cases disposed of after oral hearing or submission on briefs during 1981. This figure

Table 9
Opinions and Other Papers Filed
In Cases Disposed of in the U.S. Courts of Appeals
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Circuit	Total Cases Terminated	Consolidations	Total Cases Terminated Less Consolidations	Disposed of Without Oral Hearing or Submission on Briefs — Total	— Summary*	— Other	Disposed of After Oral Hearing or Submission on Briefs — Total	— Signed Opinions	— Unsigned Opinions	— Other
Total	36,859	3,539	33,320	8,269	1,317	6,943	25,100	4,799	8,894	1,751
District of Columbia	1,555	221	1,334	439	10	421	895	265	115	515
First	939	139	799	388	5	383	411	295	91	25
Second	3,256	181	3,075	1,300	9	1,291	1,775	321	791	113
Third	1,859	211	1,648	974	15	959	675	279	79	319
Fourth	3,133	304	2,829	1,321	773	548	727	295	429	4
Fifth	6,717	423	6,294	1,304	63	1,241	1,791	1,309	1,291	191
Sixth	3,159	339	2,820	692	255	434	1,210	219	927	13
Seventh	1,743	255	1,648	691	39	651	759	249	503	7
Eighth	1,344	139	1,199	425	31	374	769	259	549	61
Ninth	6,539	655	5,871	1,797	69	1,729	3,071	795	1,194	319
Tenth	1,344	67	1,277	439	37	402	709	484	331	59

* Includes cases reported on the JS-54 closing report as "Signed" or "Unsigned" opinions.

represents a slight decline from the 86.4 percent recorded a year ago. Table 9 provides a summary of opinions and other papers filed, by circuit, during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981.

Reversal Rates

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, the rate of reversal in cases disposed of after oral hearing or submission on briefs increased slightly from 17.4 percent in 1980 to 17.7 percent in 1981. The number of cases reversed in all courts of appeals totaled 2,140, up from the 1,843 cases recorded a year ago. The highest reversal rate was posted in the Seventh Circuit at 23.1 percent, with the majority of reversals occurring in civil appeals. The First Circuit recorded the lowest reversal rate (7.3 percent) which is a significant drop from the 18.2 percent reported in that Circuit a year ago. Table 10 is a comparison of the reversal rates in the courts of appeals during the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1980 and 1981.

Table 10
Reversal Rate of Cases Terminated After Hearing or Submission*
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1980 and 1981

Type of case	Total		Reversed or denied		Percent reversed or denied	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
Total.....	10,604	12,057	1,843	2,140	17.4	17.7
Civil	6,829	7,828	1,295	1,513	19.0	19.3
Criminal	2,594	2,818	290	312	11.2	11.0
Bankruptcy	188	273	36	41	19.1	15.0
Administrative.....	993	1,338	222	274	22.4	20.5

* All figures exclude original proceedings.
Note: For purposes of this report, a lower court decision that is affirmed in part and reversed in part is considered to be an affirmance.

Cases Disposed of After Oral Hearing or Submission on Briefs

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, the courts of appeals terminated 12,168 cases after oral hearing or submission on briefs, an increase of 14.7 percent over the 10,607 cases in 1980. Of all case dispositions in 1981, 48.5 percent were terminated in this manner, a slight decrease from the 50.8 percent recorded a year ago. Cases terminated without oral hearing or submission on briefs increased 23.5 percent during this period, up from 7,576 in 1980 to 9,360 in 1981. As a percent of total terminations, these cases rose slightly from 36.3 percent in 1980 to 37.3 percent in 1981. The percent of cases disposed of by consolidation increased from 12.9 percent in 1980 to 14.1 in 1981. More detailed data on the appellate caseload in 1981 can be found in Appendix Table B-1.

Median Time Intervals

The median time interval from filing of the complete record to final disposition for cases disposed of after oral hearing or submission on briefs was 9.3 months in 1981. This was a slight increase over the 8.9 month interval recorded in 1980. Median times among the individual circuits ranged from 17.2 months in both the Sixth and Ninth Circuits, to 3.8 months in the Second Circuit. The interval from filing a case in the lower court to final disposition in the appellate court rose to 26.4 months, a slight increase over the 24.9 month median recorded a year ago. For individual circuits, this median time ranged from 32.8 months in the Ninth Circuit to 17.2 months in the Second Circuit. Additional data on median time intervals, by case type, for individual circuits can be found in Appendix Table B-4.

Other Federal Courts

Rail Reorganization Court

The Special Court was established by the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 primarily to determine the value of properties transferred by seven principal bankrupt railroads and numerous other transfers in the Northeast and Midwest region. The amounts claimed by the transferors ranged into the billions of dollars and the proceedings to determine these claims necessarily have been conducted in several stages. The Special Court announced the general principles it would follow in an opinion dated October 12, 1977, 445 F. Supp. 994. After the court had completed taking evidence as to the amount which the transferors claim could have been obtained for certain properties for continued rail use in the absence of the Rail Act, and evidence presented by the Government Parties in response thereto, the Penn Central Corporation entered into a settlement agreement with the Government Parties. This settlement was approved by the court on December 5, 1980.

Settlement agreements between the Government Parties and four smaller transferors were approved by the court during January and February 1981. However, their settlements have not significantly reduced the burdens on the court. In January, the Government Parties and the remaining transferors, including the Erie Lackawanna, Reading, and Lehigh Valley railroad systems, filed voluminous briefs. In May, the final briefs were received and in June the court heard oral argument on the "rail use phase" of the valuation proceedings. Also in June, the court issued its Sixth Pre-trial Order in which it established a schedule for the production of evidence relating to the realizable non-rail use value of all the remaining transferors' conveyed properties. In other collateral proceedings arising under its original and exclusive jurisdiction, the Special Court reported six cases filed and five terminated during the year leaving 23 such cases pending as of June 30, 1981.

Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals

The Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals litigates all appeals from the district courts in controversies arising under Section 4(e) of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1971, as well as those pursuant to the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973, the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, and the Emergency Natural Gas Act of 1977.

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, a total of 57 cases were filed in the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, an increase of 39.0 percent over the 41 cases filed in 1980. Termination activity increased slightly, rising from 55 cases in 1980 to 57 cases in 1981. As of June 30, 1981, a total of 19 cases were pending before the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals.

Cases Under Submission in the Courts of Appeals and Other Federal Courts

The Administrative Office receives quarterly reports from clerks of the Courts of Appeals, Court of Claims, Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals which provide information regarding cases under submission over 90 days. Cases awaiting additional memoranda or briefs, or awaiting an opinion in another case are not included in the reports.

Table 11 provides a breakdown by circuit of cases held under submission over 90 days. A total of 817 cases were reported as of June

Table 11
Cases Under Submission
More Than Three Months on June 30, 1981

Circuit	Total	Months Under Submission			
		3 - 6	6 - 9	9 - 12	Over 12
Total	817	494	210	32	81
District of Columbia	80	47	14	1	18
First	4	2	1	1	-
Second	15	13	1	-	1
Third	2	1	1	-	-
Fourth	55	37	18	-	-
Fifth	205	138	58	2	7
Sixth	47	15	24	4	4
Seventh	64	40	19	2	3
Eighth	35	22	3	-	4
Ninth	212	111	55	18	28
Tenth	100	61	15	4	20
Court of Claims	4	4	-	-	-
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals	1	-	1	-	-
Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals	3	3	-	-	-

30, 1981, only 50 cases over the total reported for the same period last year. There were 494 cases (60.5 percent) held more than three but less than six months; 210 cases (25.7 percent) held more than six but less than nine months; 32 cases (3.9 percent) held more than nine months but less than one year; and 81 cases (9.9 percent) held over one year.

The Ninth Circuit reported the greatest number of cases with 212, followed by the Fifth Circuit with 205 cases, and the Tenth Circuit with 100 cases. These three circuits reported a total of 517 cases, 63.3 percent of the total cases reported.

In the District of Columbia Circuit, 18 out of 80 cases were held over one year, while 28 cases, or 13 percent of the pending caseload in the Ninth Circuit had been held over one year. The First, Third, Fourth, and Eighth Circuits, and the other federal courts reported that no cases were held under submission over one year.

Three circuits reported increases in cases under submission compared to last year. The Fifth Circuit reported 68 cases over 1980 (up 50 percent); the Seventh Circuit reported 10 over 1980 (up 37 percent); and the Ninth Circuit reported 69 (up 48 percent). Other courts that reported increases were the Court of Claims, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals. The Sixth Circuit reported the same number of cases as last year.

The District of Columbia, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Eighth, and Tenth Circuits reported decreases in cases under submission over 90 days.

Table 12 shows that the number of cases under submission over 90 days continues to climb steadily. The current total of 817 cases is a 170 percent increase over the 306 cases reported in 1975.

Table 12
Cases Under Submission More Than Three Months
On June 30, 1975 through 1981

Year	Total	Months Under Submission			
		3 - 6	6 - 9	9 - 12	over 12
1975	306	172	93	19	22
1976	470	283	118	32	37
1977	465	305	104	21	35
1978	509	328	122	18	41
1979	587	378	128	34	47
1980* ...	745	490	157	42	56
1981	817	494	210	32	81

* Revised

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES

Summary of Workload

Civil litigation in the federal courts continued a 20 year trend of steady growth, with activity for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, reaching all-time highs in both filings and dispositions. A total of 180,576 civil cases were filed during the year, an increase of 7.0 percent over the 168,789 cases filed during the same period a year ago. A more substantial increase occurred in case terminations, which reached 177,975 in 1981, up 10.9 percent from the 160,481 cases disposed of in 1980. Despite this significant increase in termination activity, the number of civil cases pending rose from 186,113 in 1980 to 188,714 in 1981. This 1.4 percent increase in the pending caseload is the smallest such increase since 1960. Table 13 summarizes civil cases filed, terminated, and pending during each of the twelve month periods from 1960 through 1981. Table 14 is a comparison, by district, of the civil workload during the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1980 and 1981. Additional data on civil litigation activity in the district courts is provided in Appendix Tables C-1, C-2, C-3, C-3A, C-4, C-4A, C-5, C-5A, C-5B, C-6A, and C-6B.

Workload Per Authorized Judgeship

With the passage of the Omnibus Judgeship Act of 1978, the number of authorized judgeships in the district courts increased from 399 to 516. As a result, the number of civil cases filed per authorized judgeship declined to 300 cases in 1979. The steadily increasing influx of civil cases into the district courts caused this figure to rise to 327 in 1980. This trend was continued in 1981, with per judgeship filings reaching 350, or approximately the level at the time the Judgeship Act was passed. The large increase in dispositions resulted in per judgeship terminations rising to 345, compared to a previous high of 316 in 1978. With the small increase in the pending caseload, the number of civil cases pending per judgeship increased only slightly to 366, compared to the record of 417 cases in 1978. Table 15 summarizes the per judgeship workload during the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1974 through 1981.

Civil Filings

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, a total of 70 districts experienced increases in the number of cases filed compared to 77 districts in 1980. The largest increases over 1980, other than the territorial courts, were in Louisiana, Middle (up 63.8 percent) and Washington, Eastern (up 46.8 percent). These increases were largely the result of rises in the number of prisoner petitions filed, especially prisoner civil rights cases. Nevada also experienced a

Table 13
Civil Cases Filed, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods
Ended June 30, 1960 through 1981

Year	Filed	Terminated	Pending on June 30
1960 ...	59,284	61,839	61,251
1961 ...	58,293	55,416	64,128
1962 ...	61,836	57,996	67,968
1963 ...	63,630	62,379	69,219
1964 ...	66,830	63,954	72,195
1965 ...	67,878	65,478	74,395
1966 ...	70,906	66,184	79,117
1967 ...	70,961	70,172	79,906
1968 ...	71,449	68,873	82,482
1969 ...	77,193	73,354	86,321
1970 ...	87,321	80,435	93,207
1971 ...	93,396	86,563	100,040
1972 ...	96,173	95,181	101,032
1973 ...	98,560	98,259	101,333
1974 ...	103,530	97,633	107,230
1975 ...	117,220	104,783	119,767
1976 ...	130,397	110,175	140,189
1977 ...	130,507	117,150	153,006
1978 ...	138,770	125,014	166,662
1979 ...	154,006	143,323	177,005
1980 ...	168,709	160,681	186,113
1981 ...	166,576	177,975	188,714
Percent change 1981 over:			
1960 ...	204.6	187.9	208.1
1978 ...	20.1	41.3	13.6
1979 ...	16.8	24.2	6.1
1980 ...	7.9	10.9	1.4

TABLE 14

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING (1)
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1960 AND 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FILINGS			TERMINATIONS			PENDING		
	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1960	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961	PERCENT CHANGE	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1960	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961	PERCENT CHANGE	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1960	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961	PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	168,789	180,576	7.0	160,481	177,973	10.9	196,113	198,714	1.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,524	3,376	-4.5	3,436	3,360	-2.6	3,446	3,462	1.5
FIRST CIRCUIT	7,822	8,208	4.9	9,816	12,010	30.4	15,010	11,209	-25.3
MAINE	522	711	36.2	462	540	16.9	736	907	23.2
MASSACHUSETTS	2,976	3,284	10.4	4,102	7,742	88.7	10,284	6,425	-37.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	534	658	23.4	460	686	49.1	372	830	123.1
RHODE ISLAND	660	767	16.2	564	685	21.5	1,067	1,209	13.3
PUERTO RICO	3,131	2,788	-11.0	3,256	2,343	-27.4	3,551	1,943	-45.3
SECOND CIRCUIT	15,338	16,884	10.1	14,119	15,982	6.9	18,351	20,143	9.8
CONNECTICUT	1,612	2,086	13.2	1,334	1,780	33.4	2,011	2,316	15.2
NEW YORK NORTHERN	888	1,224	38.1	888	1,055	18.8	1,483	1,628	9.8
NEW YORK EASTERN	5,500	5,921	7.6	5,410	6,163	13.9	5,972	4,658	-22.0
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	7,345	6,658	-9.4	7,165	6,412	-10.5	8,258	8,482	2.7
NEW YORK WESTERN	1,380	1,333	-3.4	1,358	1,382	1.8	1,238	1,428	15.3
VERMONT	593	664	12.0	370	592	60.0	388	630	62.4
THIRD CIRCUIT	13,940	15,041	7.9	13,573	14,314	5.5	12,354	13,079	5.9
DELAWARE	653	604	-7.5	691	541	-21.7	543	606	11.6
NEW JERSEY	3,916	4,311	10.1	3,742	4,388	17.3	3,220	3,143	-2.4
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	1,102	5,858	4.0	4,835	5,168	6.9	4,690	4,369	-6.8
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	1,488	1,660	11.7	1,610	1,611	0.1	929	1,288	38.7
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	3,243	3,288	16.7	3,132	3,194	2.0	1,930	1,744	-9.6
VIRGIN ISLANDS	136	170	4.4	869	862	0.8	1,172	1,377	6.0
FOURTH CIRCUIT	16,064	17,106	6.5	14,580	17,402	19.4	15,420	15,325	-0.9
MARYLAND	2,930	3,421	16.8	2,581	3,068	18.4	2,771	3,133	12.7
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	1,620	1,480	-13.6	1,427	1,653	15.8	1,277	1,134	-16.6
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	883	879	-1.9	878	724	-16.1	781	788	1.2
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	833	874	4.3	836	826	6.8	813	782	-3.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,639	2,841	7.6	2,373	2,673	12.7	2,832	2,881	9.4
VIRGINIA EASTERN	3,383	4,288	13.0	3,447	3,788	10.0	1,844	2,114	14.6
VIRGINIA WESTERN	1,719	1,888	10.0	1,838	1,889	2.8	1,301	1,284	-1.3
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	791	722	-12.9	882	879	-0.3	918	881	-3.9
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	1,266	1,207	-0.1	1,042	1,888	81.0	2,887	2,288	-20.7

TABLE 14

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING IN
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1960 AND 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FILINGS			TERMINATIONS			PENDING		
	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1960	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961	PERCENT CHANGE	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1960	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961	PERCENT CHANGE	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1960	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961	PERCENT CHANGE
FIFTH CIRCUIT	39,084	40,618	3.9	37,660	40,618	8.4	46,806	46,406	-0.4
ALABAMA NORTHERN	1,836	2,313	19.0	1,700	2,184	28.9	1,805	1,734	-3.9
ALABAMA MIDDLE	880	932	5.9	847	810	-4.4	683	773	13.2
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	783	956	22.0	680	860	26.5	617	670	8.6
FLORIDA NORTHERN	704	762	8.2	682	818	19.9	661	643	-2.7
FLORIDA MIDDLE	2,814	2,526	-10.2	2,373	2,488	4.8	2,818	2,888	2.5
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	5,884	4,229	-28.2	6,468	6,002	-7.2	6,630	4,727	-28.7
GEORGIA NORTHERN	2,650	2,821	6.5	2,862	2,877	0.5	2,822	2,776	-1.6
GEORGIA MIDDLE	879	933	6.1	779	836	7.3	888	884	-0.5
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	861	1,159	34.6	973	1,028	5.7	888	887	-0.1
LOUISIANA EASTERN	5,443	5,333	-2.0	5,363	5,529	3.1	4,388	4,486	2.2
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	621	1,017	63.8	634	673	6.2	673	1,015	50.8
LOUISIANA WESTERN	1,837	2,204	13.6	1,711	1,888	10.4	2,121	2,338	9.7
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	810	967	8.5	830	888	7.0	736	832	4.6
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	1,762	1,670	-5.2	1,672	1,778	6.3	1,888	1,787	10.3
TEXAS NORTHERN	2,528	3,347	30.0	2,888	3,122	8.1	2,248	2,488	4.4
TEXAS EASTERN	1,808	1,882	4.1	1,488	1,488	0.0	2,248	2,248	1.8
TEXAS SOUTHERN	8,724	4,228	16.1	3,278	3,888	18.6	2,228	2,888	4.1
TEXAS WESTERN	1,878	1,881	4.1	1,288	1,882	8.8	1,888	1,919	1.8
CANAL ZONE	26	9	-67.7	88	26	-61.8	278	28	-81.7
SIXTH CIRCUIT	17,282	19,596	14.7	16,286	19,547	20.0	21,634	21,722	0.2
KENTUCKY EASTERN	1,110	1,170	5.4	844	1,662	97.0	4,882	2,889	-32.1
KENTUCKY WESTERN	1,283	1,361	6.1	1,181	1,182	0.0	1,284	1,865	32.1
MICHIGAN EASTERN	6,459	6,449	-.2	6,811	6,884	1.0	6,225	4,879	-4.4
MICHIGAN WESTERN	974	1,269	30.8	797	1,882	32.1	1,342	1,888	-14.0
OHIO NORTHERN	2,018	2,511	16.9	2,824	2,922	3.4	2,268	2,787	14.8
OHIO SOUTHERN	2,450	2,884	22.9	2,284	2,824	22.1	2,888	2,128	9.4
TENNESSEE EASTERN	1,128	1,586	22.4	1,882	1,421	22.8	888	884	14.0
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	814	1,189	26.1	888	1,818	17.4	788	888	11.8
TENNESSEE WESTERN	871	1,127	29.8	788	878	10.8	848	1,287	51.8
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	12,178	14,888	12.8	12,288	13,284	8.8	12,882	14,427	12.8
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	6,172	7,082	14.7	5,884	6,228	12.1	5,527	6,880	11.4
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	848	1,015	7.4	1,818	788	-22.8	714	842	22.1
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	1,882	1,128	7.1	1,827	1,882	8.4	1,888	1,187	3.9
INDIANA NORTHERN	1,288	1,882	14.8	1,284	1,878	11.7	1,788	1,888	10.2
INDIANA SOUTHERN	1,888	1,887	4.9	1,718	1,818	11.8	1,882	1,888	3.8
WISCONSIN EASTERN	1,212	1,873	12.8	1,288	1,224	-1.8	1,884	1,242	14.7
WISCONSIN WESTERN	827	715	26.7	818	878	28.1	848	885	4.7

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TABLE 14

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING IN
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1940 AND 1941

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FILINGS			TERMINATIONS			PENDING		
	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1940	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1941	PERCENT CHANGE	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1940	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1941	PERCENT CHANGE	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1940	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1941	PERCENT CHANGE
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	10,422	10,618	1.9	10,480	9,716	-7.3	10,340	11,240	8.7
ARKANSAS EASTERN	1,309	1,609	22.9	1,334	1,390	+4.2	1,019	1,720	14.1
ARKANSAS WESTERN	643	752	16.3	623	702	+6.5	644	691	5.3
IOWA NORTHERN	470	433	-9.4	441	365	-17.2	324	392	21.0
IOWA SOUTHERN	849	771	-9.2	896	711	-20.5	833	893	7.2
MINNESOTA	1,583	1,627	2.8	1,380	1,574	+13.4	1,306	1,947	8.2
MISSOURI EASTERN	1,822	1,629	-1.1	1,811	1,730	-4.4	1,380	1,339	4.3
MISSOURI WESTERN	1,837	1,705	-6.1	1,850	1,578	-14.7	1,888	2,033	6.7
NEBRASKA	1,031	1,034	.3	973	897	-7.8	967	1,194	14.2
NORTH DAKOTA	421	388	-7.8	438	349	-20.3	388	355	14.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	467	488	-5.4	481	390	-18.9	533	859	23.1
NINTH CIRCUIT	23,706	24,844	4.8	20,879	23,420	12.5	23,134	24,158	4.4
ALASKA	501	609	21.6	483	527	14.8	436	488	8.2
ARIZONA	1,413	1,807	24.0	1,833	1,741	+4.7	1,671	1,737	3.9
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	5,444	4,870	-10.5	4,888	4,831	+1.2	5,878	5,831	-1.3
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	1,474	1,281	-13.1	1,148	1,162	+1.2	1,725	1,857	7.7
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	5,516	4,377	13.6	5,198	4,122	+20.7	4,787	5,042	5.3
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	2,570	1,888	-26.3	1,557	2,080	+33.6	1,788	1,637	-7.9
HAWAII	722	585	-17.6	754	614	-18.5	883	1,089	7.6
IDAHO	742	672	-9.4	723	633	-16.4	699	788	6.9
MONTANA	880	872	12.7	687	842	+1.2	854	782	19.7
NEVADA	883	857	28.7	814	888	+3.4	722	1,082	68.0
OREGON	1,713	2,083	21.3	1,830	2,044	+3.4	1,488	1,673	1.0
WASHINGTON EASTERN	484	681	44.8	433	639	+3.4	639	683	6.4
WASHINGTON WESTERN	1,848	2,139	9.3	1,778	2,183	+3.4	2,502	2,458	-1.4
GUAM	288	139	-52.1	171	188	+9.3	117	117	.1
NORTHERN MARIANAS	63	88	39.7	80	72	-10.0	58	74	27.6
TENTH CIRCUIT	8,889	9,354	8.7	8,487	8,559	.8	7,726	8,530	10.3
COLORADO	1,872	2,245	19.9	1,940	1,736	+10.5	1,558	2,067	32.7
KANSAS	1,814	1,833	1.0	1,845	1,788	+3.1	2,137	2,181	2.0
NEW MEXICO	825	1,044	21.9	878	1,002	+14.1	854	888	3.1
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	683	701	2.6	742	721	+4.7	721	741	-1.3
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	532	484	-1.6	483	538	+1.4	252	320	+4.1
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	1,453	1,614	11.3	1,534	1,888	+1.6	885	1,087	10.6
UTAH	833	1,031	12.4	883	887	+1.1	838	883	13.4
WYOMING	418	388	-12.9	388	388	.8	384	383	+1.4

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED

12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1972-1981

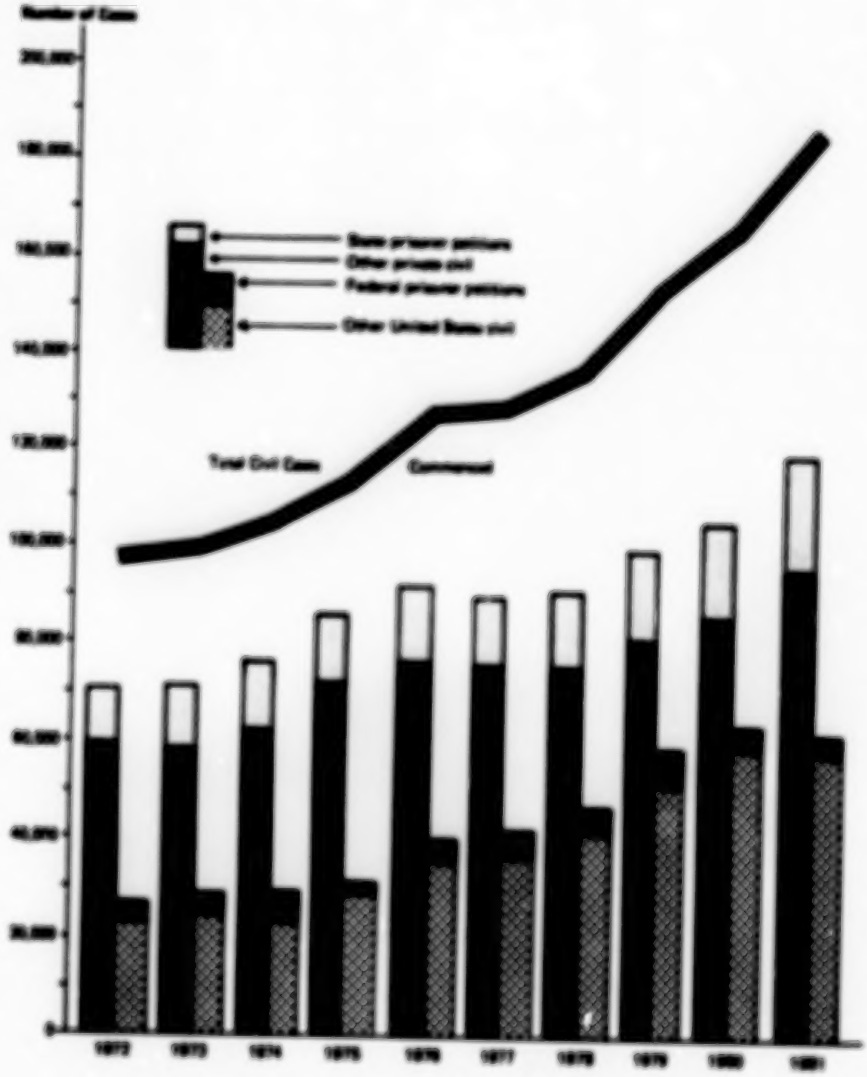


Table 15
Civil Cases Per Authorized Judgeship
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1974 through 1981

Year	Authorized Judgeships	Civil Cases Per Authorized Judgeship		
		Filed	Terminated	Pending on June 30
1940 ...	183	190	204	161
1950 ...	218	296	264	255
1960 ...	245	342	252	250
1970 ...	401	218	201	232
1974 ...	400	250	244	268
1975 ...	400	283	262	290
1976 ...	399	327	278	351
1977 ...	393	338	294	386
1978 ...	399	348	316	417
1979 ...	516	300	278	345
1980 ...	516	327	311	361
1981 ...	516	350	343	368

large increase, with 39.7 percent more filings, primarily because of the substantial litigation resulting from the fire at the MGM Grand Hotel in Las Vegas. Other districts experiencing significantly higher filing levels were Maine and Tennessee, Middle, both up 36.3 percent, and Wisconsin, Western, up 35.7 percent. The largest declines in filing activity, other than the territorial courts, occurred in Florida, Southern (down 36.3 percent); Puerto Rico (down 21.3 percent); and Hawaii (down 17.6 percent). These declines were largely the result of reductions in the number of land condemnation, real property, and U.S. contract cases filed, respectively. More detailed data on the number and type of civil cases filed in the district courts is provided in Appendix Tables C-2 and C-3.

Civil Filings by Origin

Most of the civil cases filed in the district courts during any given period are original filings. During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, original filings accounted for 159,172 cases, or 88.1 percent of total filings. This compares with 88.5 percent a year ago. Removals from state courts and reopened cases continued to increase while remands from the courts of appeals and transfers both declined. Appeals to district judges from magistrate judgments, filed pursuant to the Federal Magistrate Act of 1979, totaled 34 cases. A summary of civil filings, by origin, during each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1973 through 1981 can be found in Table 16.

Table 16
Civil Filings by Origin
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1975 through 1981

Year	Total Filings	Original	Removals From State Courts	Remands From Courts of Appeals	Reopens	Transfers[1]	Appeals From Magistrate Judgments[2]
1975 ...	117,320	105,705	6,512	922	1,083	2,298	-
1976 ...	130,597	117,061	7,979	981	1,991	2,605	-
1977 ...	130,567	116,777	8,399	750	2,743	2,079	-
1978 ...	138,770	123,650	8,329	636	3,611	2,504	-
1979 ...	154,666	136,000	8,925	707	3,944	3,012	-
1980 ...	168,789	149,369	10,177	977	4,745	3,521	-
1981 ...	180,576	150,172	11,475	936	5,474	3,485	34
Percent of 1981 Total...	100.0	83.1	6.4	8.5	3.0	1.9	-

[1] Also includes transfers under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
[2] Initial data collection in 1981.

Types of Civil Cases Commenced

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, litigation involving the U. S. as either a plaintiff or defendant totaled 61,845 cases, or 34.2 percent of total filings. U.S. plaintiff cases declined 5.5 percent, while U.S. defendant cases increased 1.8 percent to 24,247. Civil cases involving federal question and diversity of citizenship increased 11.7 percent and 15.6 percent, respectively. Cases involving local jurisdiction, however, declined for the second straight year, dropping 15.8 percent. This decline is largely the result of the phasing out of the district court in the Canal Zone, where filings dropped from 306 in 1980 to only 7 in 1981. Table 17 is a comparison of civil filings, by jurisdiction, for each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1975 through 1981.

Table 17
Civil Cases by Jurisdiction
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1975 through 1981

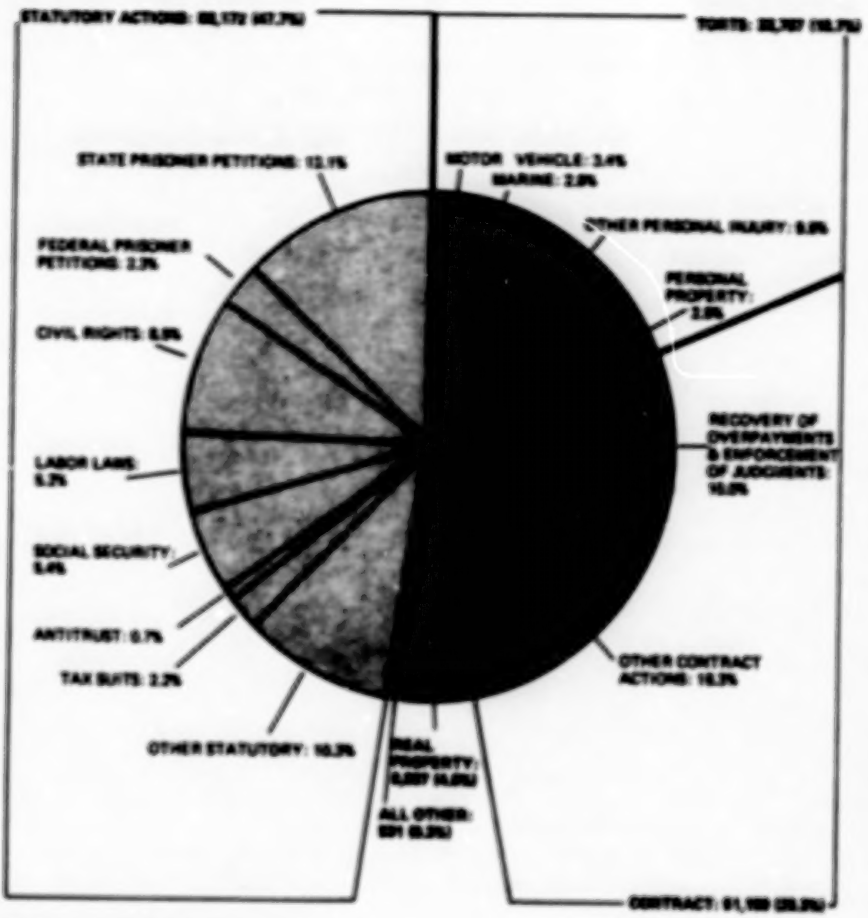
Year	Total	U.S. Cases		Private Cases		
		Plaintiff	Defendant	Federal Question	Diversity of Citizenship	Local Jurisdiction
1975 ...	117,320	12,742	19,037	52,688	30,631	2,222
1976 ...	130,597	15,599	24,265	56,823	31,875	2,235
1977 ...	130,567	16,320	23,090	57,011	31,878	1,668
1978 ...	138,770	22,534	24,277	59,271	31,825	1,063
1979 ...	154,666	31,003	24,827	63,221	34,491	1,114
1980 ...	168,789	39,810	23,818	64,928	39,315	918
1981 ...	180,576	37,598	24,247	72,514	45,444	773
Percent change 1981 over:						
1975 ...	53.9	195.1	27.4	37.6	48.4	-65.2
1980 ...	7.0	-5.6	1.8	11.7	15.6	-15.8

[illegible] DISTRICT COURTS

TYPE OF CIVIL CASES COMMENCED

[illegible]

TOTAL CIVIL CASES: [illegible]



[illegible] does not add to 100.0% because of rounding.

The overall rise in civil filings of 7.0 percent over 1990 was highlighted by significant increases in several case types. The largest increases were in state prisoner petitions (up 20.6 percent; tax suits (up 20.1 percent); and civil rights cases (up 19.1 percent). In recent years, the most dramatic increase has occurred in cases involving recovery of overpayments and enforcement of judgments, largely the result of

efforts by the U.S. to recover defaulted student loans and veteran overpayments. A comparison of the activity regarding these cases during the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1975 through 1981 is depicted in Table 18. As indicated in the table, filings rose from 681 in 1975 to 15,588 in 1980, before jumping 16.5 percent to 18,161 cases in 1981. The largest increases in these recovery cases during 1981 were in Massachusetts, (where these filings jumped from 63 to 630); Ohio, Southern (from 153 to 541); and California, Central (from 235 to 616).

Table 18
Civil Actions for Recovery of Overpayments
And Enforcement of Judgments,
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1975 through 1981

Civil Actions	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1981 over 1980
Filings.....	681	1,007	805	1,050	9,254	15,588	18,161	16.5
Terminations	479	905	800	1,279	5,773	13,013	16,004	23.4
Pending.....	425	607	663	1,340	4,721	6,096	8,053	20.3

Despite the overall increase in case filings, declines occurred in several case types. The most significant declines were in land condemnation cases (down 54.3 percent) and Freedom of Information Act cases (down 19.1 percent). Detailed data on civil cases commenced, by case type, during the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1975 through 1981 is provided in Table 19. Additional data on civil cases commenced during 1981, by case type, is provided in Appendix Tables C-2 and C-3.

Prisoner Petitions

Petitions filed by state and federal prisoners consistently comprise a significant portion of civil litigation in the federal courts. During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, prisoner petitions represented 15.3 percent of the cases filed (state prisoners alone representing 13.1 percent). Table 20 compares prisoner petitions filed during each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1980 through 1981. Petitions from state prisoners reached 23,607 in 1981, up from the previous high of 19,574 filed last year. The most significant increases in state prisoner petitions were in Virginia, Eastern and Texas, Northern. Petitions filed by federal prisoners increased in 1981 after declining the previous two years, up 10.5 percent from 1980 but well below the high of 5,047 in 1975. There were increases in federal civil rights petitions (up 38.3 percent); habeas corpus (up 15.3 percent); and mandamus (up 5.9 percent). Other types of federal prisoner petitions declined. A comparison of prisoner petitions filed, by type,

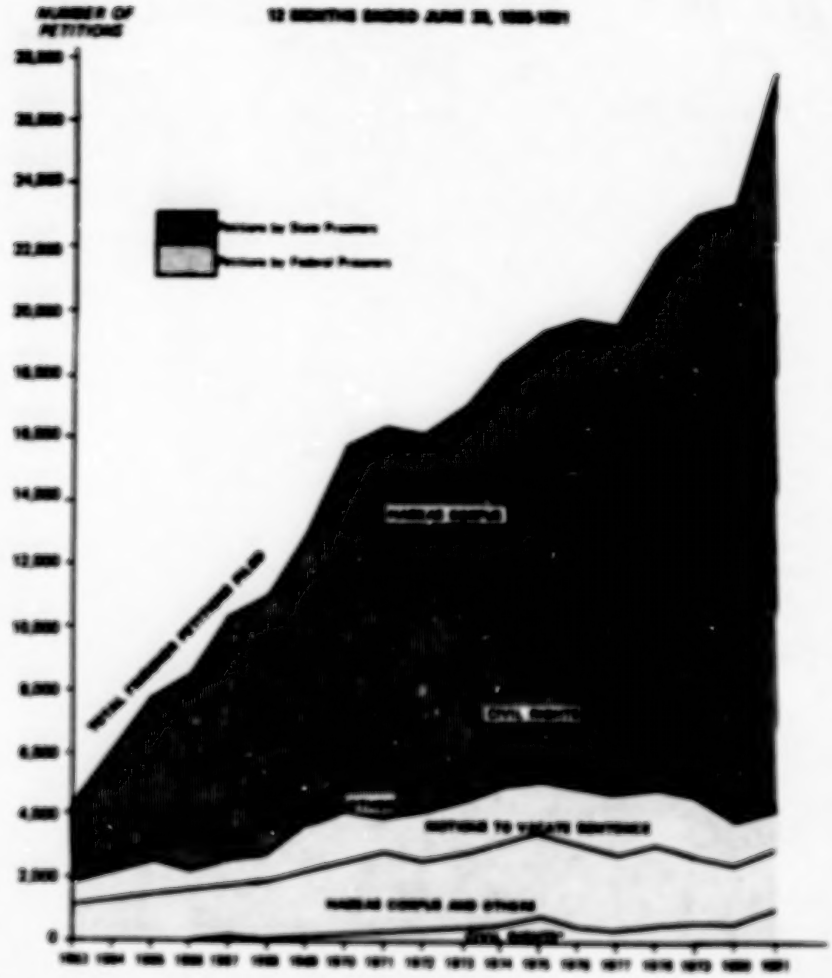
Table 10
Civil Cases Commenced in the U.S. District Courts, by
Nature of Suit, During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1975 - 1981

Nature of Suit	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1981 over 1980
Total	117,220	129,207	130,207	151,770	154,233	168,770	168,270	7.0
Contracts	41,210	51,203	51,207	51,747	51,210	61,211	61,100	0.1
Insurance	5,111	5,111	5,111	5,111	5,111	5,111	5,111	0.0
Marine	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Miller Act	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Negotiable Instruments	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Recovery of Overpayments and Enforcement of Judgments	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Other	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Real property actions	5,111	5,111	5,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Mortgage foreclosure	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Land condemnation	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Other	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Tort actions	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Employers' Liability Act	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Marine	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Motor vehicle	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Other personal injury	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Property damage	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Actions under statutes	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Antitrust	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Civil rights	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Commerce ICC rates, etc.)	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Deportation	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Forfeiture and penalty suits	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Labor laws	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Receiver before foreclosure, Act	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	0.0
Patent, copyright, trademark	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Habeas petitions	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Federal	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
State	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Securities, commodities and exchange	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Social Security Act	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111	0.0
Tax suits	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Freedom of Information Act	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	0.0
Other	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0.0
Other Actions	1,111	1,111	1,111	111	111	111	111	0.0
Appeals relative Social jurisdiction	1,111	1,111	111	111	111	111	111	0.0
Appeals Social jurisdiction	1,111	111	111	111	111	111	111	0.0
Other	1,111	111	111	111	111	111	111	0.0

1 Not separately classified until March 1977.
2 Data covers period from March - June 1977 only.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

PETITIONS FILED BY STATE AND FEDERAL PRISONERS



* "Civil Rights" prior to 1968 are included in "Other Prisoner Petitions".

during each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1975 through 1981 is shown in Table 21. Table 22 summarizes, by district, the federal and state prisoner petitions filed during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981.

Table 30
Civil Cases Filed in the U.S. District Courts Showing Prisoner Petitions
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1960 through 1981

Year	All Civil Filings		U.S. Civil		Private Civil	
	Total	Prisoner Petitions	Total	Prisoner Petitions	Total	Prisoner Petitions
1960	58,394	3,177	20,040	1,305	38,444	873
1961	58,393	3,699	19,043	1,369	39,450	1,330
1962	61,236	3,948	19,998	1,498	41,238	1,453
1963	63,830	4,354	21,306	1,830	42,345	2,534
1964	68,230	6,340	23,300	2,098	44,902	4,142
1965	67,070	7,200	21,051	2,350	46,027	5,329
1966	70,206	8,340	22,101	2,302	47,725	6,348
1967	70,051	10,643	21,303	2,230	48,268	7,894
1968	71,660	11,152	19,898	2,051	51,762	8,301
1969	77,180	12,994	22,295	2,013	54,898	8,313
1970	87,221	15,897	24,988	4,185	62,266	11,813
1971	93,300	16,206	25,286	4,121	68,214	12,145
1972	88,173	16,207	25,720	4,179	60,644	12,288
1973	89,360	17,218	27,604	4,535	71,870	12,683
1974	103,330	18,618	27,388	4,807	75,942	13,833
1975	117,230	19,307	31,770	5,047	85,541	14,260
1976	130,307	19,899	30,894	4,700	99,733	15,099
1977	130,507	19,337	45,210	4,831	85,297	14,506
1978	130,770	21,994	45,211	4,966	91,956	16,999
1979	154,666	23,661	56,948	4,699	97,936	18,962
1980	168,799	23,307	62,626	3,713	106,181	19,574
1981	180,876	27,711	61,845	4,104	118,731	23,607
Percent change 1981 over:						
1960	204.8	1,173.8	108.8	214.5	208.8	2,607.2
1970	106.3	73.3	147.7	-1.9	90.6	99.8
1975	53.9	43.5	94.8	-18.7	38.8	65.5
1980	7.8	18.8	-8.8	10.5	11.9	20.8

Table 31
Prisoner Petitions Filed in the U.S. District Courts
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1970 through 1981

Type of Petition	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent change 1981 over: 1970	Percent change 1981 over: 1980
Total All Petitions	15,897	16,206	16,207	17,218	18,618	19,307	19,899	19,337	74.3	18.8
Petitions by Federal Prisoners	4,867	4,703	4,701	4,701	4,809	5,712	4,200	4,831	-14.7	10.5
Parole Revocation Decision	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	0.0	0.0
Motion to Vacate Sentence	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	0.0	0.0
Habeas Corpus	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	0.0	0.0
Other Prisoner Petitions	367	403	401	401	409	412	400	431	17.4	7.7
Mandamus, etc.	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	0.0	0.0
Civil Rights	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	0.0	0.0
Petitions by State Prisoners	11,030	11,503	11,506	12,517	13,809	13,595	14,699	14,506	31.5	26.8
Habeas Corpus	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	0.0	0.0
Other Prisoner Petitions	3,647	3,703	3,706	4,717	5,809	6,595	7,699	7,506	105.8	95.2
Mandamus, etc.	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	0.0	0.0
Civil Rights	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	0.0	0.0

Table B

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

FEDERAL AND STATE PRISONER PETITION CASES FILED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FEDERAL PRISONER PETITIONS				STATE PRISONER* PETITIONS		
	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS..	1,268	1,629	634	283	7,786	15,639	177
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	32	51	70	35	24	46	5
FIRST CIRCUIT.....	15	15	1	5	125	318	6
MAINE.....	-	-	-	-	12	24	-
MASSACHUSETTS.....	12	12	-	3	59	82	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	-	1	-	1	30	11	-
RHODE ISLAND.....	-	2	1	-	11	122	-
PUERTO RICO.....	3	-	-	1	13	79	5
SECOND CIRCUIT.....	168	127	39	14	643	1,094	16
CONNECTICUT.....	13	53	16	5	61	142	4
NEW YORK NORTHERN.....	-	1	5	-	68	257	-
NEW YORK EASTERN.....	72	14	1	1	183	156	9
NEW YORK SOUTHERN.....	73	58	16	8	286	367	3
NEW YORK WESTERN.....	7	1	-	-	62	121	-
VERMONT.....	3	-	1	-	3	39	-
THIRD CIRCUIT.....	108	159	84	38	480	1,198	2
DELAWARE.....	3	2	-	-	22	127	-
NEW JERSEY.....	26	3	2	1	142	209	-
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.	31	11	14	1	139	303	-
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE..	9	141	66	35	57	251	2
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.	29	2	2	1	86	315	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	-	-	-	-	15	3	-

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Table D3

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

FEDERAL AND STATE PRISONER PETITION CASES FILED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FEDERAL PRISONER PETITIONS				STATE PRISONER* PETITIONS		
	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER
FOURTH CIRCUIT	146	62	78	4	1,184	2,544	3
MARYLAND	36	2	2	-	117	506	-
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	9	2	4	-	136	543	-
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	8	-	2	-	96	96	-
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	17	1	1	-	105	152	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	29	1	1	-	53	79	-
VIRGINIA EASTERN	39	50	56	2	324	1,318	1
VIRGINIA WESTERN	12	1	5	1	112	107	1
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	1	1	-	-	128	189	1
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	5	4	3	-	33	64	-
FIFTH CIRCUIT	278	317	155	64	2,348	4,319	45
LOUISIANA EASTERN	16	3	3	1	196	338	3
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	1	2	4	-	82	348	1
LOUISIANA WESTERN	7	2	1	1	93	110	1
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	2	-	-	3	69	134	3
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	5	1	1	-	35	39	-
TEXAS NORTHERN	28	28	7	5	267	277	8
TEXAS EASTERN	2	31	31	1	94	129	3
TEXAS SOUTHERN	37	19	3	9	244	532	12
TEXAS WESTERN	34	49	21	7	131	302	8
CANAL ZONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table [illegible]

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

FEDERAL AND STATE PRISONER PETITION CASES FILED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FEDERAL PRISONER PETITIONS				STATE PRISONER* PETITIONS		
	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER
SIXTH CIRCUIT	131	187	112	45	860	1,470	20
KENTUCKY EASTERN	16	93	61	18	34	23	3
KENTUCKY WESTERN	19	3	6	-	104	158	3
MICHIGAN EASTERN	27	29	8	-	165	229	6
MICHIGAN WESTERN	2	3	2	-	53	209	-
OHIO NORTHERN	18	4	1	-	145	74	1
OHIO SOUTHERN	19	2	7	-	199	346	4
TENNESSEE EASTERN	8	2	1	1	46	73	1
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	14	3	2	1	77	128	1
TENNESSEE WESTERN	8	48	24	25	27	113	1
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	72	212	129	28	658	1,084	25
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	28	49	9	8	210	369	15
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	2	1	1	-	74	131	-
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	3	74	56	3	118	174	11
INDIANA NORTHERN	23	-	-	2	71	57	1
INDIANA SOUTHERN	9	54	28	11	52	78	5
WISCONSIN EASTERN	1	1	2	1	98	148	2
WISCONSIN WESTERN	6	33	35	3	35	129	1
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	94	162	57	54	373	922	22
ARKANSAS EASTERN	14	-	1	-	65	281	-
ARKANSAS WESTERN	-	1	1	-	18	17	4
IOWA NORTHERN	6	-	1	-	12	38	-
IOWA SOUTHERN	3	1	-	-	38	132	-
MINNESOTA	6	60	6	1	16	23	2
MISSOURI EASTERN	17	3	5	-	93	128	1
MISSOURI WESTERN	25	116	41	53	55	183	10
NEBRASKA	11	1	-	-	44	68	-
NORTH DAKOTA	3	-	1	-	7	8	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	9	-	1	-	27	24	2

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Table 22

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

FEDERAL AND STATE PRISONER PETITION CASES FILED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FEDERAL PRISONER PETITIONS				STATE PRISONER* PETITIONS		
	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER
NINTH CIRCUIT	152	206	74	22	851	1,126	18
ALASKA	2	3	-	1	7	10	-
ARIZONA	27	12	8	7	134	231	2
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	5	22	3	3	141	78	3
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	10	2	2	1	62	63	-
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	30	114	33	4	227	68	1
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	34	23	7	3	38	13	2
HAWAII	2	-	-	-	4	6	-
IDAHO	1	2	2	-	13	44	-
MONTANA	-	-	-	-	29	47	-
NEVADA	8	9	3	1	45	59	1
OREGON	10	1	1	-	71	162	-
WASHINGTON EASTERN	6	1	5	-	33	168	8
WASHINGTON WESTERN	16	16	10	-	47	157	1
GUAM	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	52	131	35	84	300	618	4
COLORADO	6	17	16	14	83	150	-
KANSAS	9	60	1	64	48	85	2
NEW MEXICO	8	-	-	-	38	64	-
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	5	1	-	-	25	36	-
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	6	1	-	-	26	95	-
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	14	50	15	6	55	50	2
UTAH	-	2	-	-	10	112	-
WYOMING	4	-	3	-	15	26	-

* Includes local prisoners.

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Antitrust

Table 23 is a comparison of the number of antitrust cases filed in the district courts during each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1960 through 1981. Antitrust filings declined to 1,434 cases in 1981, a drop of 6.8 percent from 1980. Private antitrust cases declined significantly from 1,457 cases in 1980 to 1,292 in 1981. The most dramatic increase was in criminal antitrust cases, which jumped from the previous high of 39 in 1980 to 82 in 1981. This increase is largely

Table 23
Antitrust Cases Commenced
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1960 through 1981

Year	Total	U.S. Cases		Private Cases	
		Civil	Criminal	Electrical equipment industry	Other[1]
1960 ...	315	60	27	-	228
1961 ...	441	42[2]	21	37	341
1962 ...	2,079	41[2]	33	1,739	266
1963 ...	457	52[2]	25	97	283
1964 ...	446	59	24	46	317
1965 ...	521	36	11	29[3]	443
1966 ...	770	36	12	278[4]	444
1967 ...	508	39	15	7[4]	536
1968 ...	718	48	11	-	659
1969 ...	797	43	14	-	740
1970 ...	933	52	4	-	877
1971 ...	1,515	60	10	-	1,445
1972 ...	1,303	80	14	-	1,209
1973 ...	1,234	54	18	-	1,152
1974 ...	1,294	48	24	-	1,220
1975 ...	1,407	56	36	-	1,375
1976 ...	1,374	51	19	-	1,304
1977 ...	1,889	47	31	-	1,811
1978 ...	1,507	42	30	-	1,435
1979 ...	1,312	50	28	-	1,234
1980 ...	1,535	39	39	-	1,457
1981 ...	1,434	60	82	-	1,292

1 Includes antitrust cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
2 Includes 9 U.S. electrical industry cases filed in 1961; 2 in 1962; and 3 in 1963.
3 Includes 26 cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a).
4 All cases were transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a).

the result of prosecutions related to improper bidding for the construction of federal highways.

Despite the overall decline, private antitrust litigation increased significantly in several districts. The largest increase was in New York, Southern, where filings rose from 99 in 1980 to 144 in 1981. Other districts experiencing significant increases include New York, Eastern (up from 27 to 51) and Massachusetts (up from 34 to 51).

Land Condemnation

Cases filed by the U. S. involving condemnation of land declined for the third straight year, since reaching a high of 6,906 filings in 1978. During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, a total of 2,021 such cases were filed, down 54.4 percent from the 4,433 filed in 1980. The majority of this decline was in Florida, Southern, where filings dropped from 2,844 in 1980 to 786 in 1981.

For the second consecutive year, the number of land condemnation cases disposed of exceeded the number filed. As a result, the pending caseload of land condemnation litigation dropped 29.8 percent to 6,836 cases. Table 34 provides a comparison of U.S.

Table 34
U.S. Plaintiff Land Condemnation Cases
Filed, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 through 1981

Year	Filed	Terminated	Pending June 30	Increase or decrease in pending cases
1981	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1980	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1979	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1978	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1977	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1976	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1975	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1974	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1973	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1972	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1971	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1970	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1969	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1968	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1967	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent Change 1981 over				
1980	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1979	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1978	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

plaintiff land condemnation cases filed, terminated, and pending during each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1982 through 1981. During 1981, the largest number of U.S. land condemnation cases were filed in Florida, Southern with 706 and California, Southern with 492.

Product Liability

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, a total of 8,871 product liability cases were filed in the district courts. This represents an increase of 17.8 percent over the 7,755 such cases filed in 1980, and continues a trend of steadily increasing caseload which began in 1974. The most significant increase was in torts to land cases, which rose from 52 in 1980 to 88 in 1981, a jump of 69.2 percent.

Table 25 summarizes product liability cases filed, by type and district, during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. The largest concentration of these filings was in Pennsylvania, Eastern, with 426 such cases. A total of 69 districts experienced increases in product liability filings over 1980, while 24 districts experienced declines.

TABLE D

PRODUCT LIABILITY CASES COMMENCED BY NATURE OF SUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1982 AND 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1982							
						PERSONAL INJURY			
		TOTAL	CONTRACT ACTIONS	TORTS TO LAND	PROPERTY DAMAGE	AIRLINE	MARINE	MOTOR VEHICLE	OTHER
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	7,700	9,071	320	89	440	256	83	401	7,313
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	413	310	9	1	3	10	-	9	287
FIRST CIRCUIT	309	307	31	3	12	4	3	33	311
MAINE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MASSACHUSETTS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW HAMPSHIRE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RHODE ISLAND	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PUERTO RICO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SECOND CIRCUIT	588	741	34	1	11	19	9	34	633
CONNECTICUT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK NORTHERN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK EASTERN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK WESTERN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VERMONT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
THIRD CIRCUIT	746	880	48	11	70	15	6	42	831
DELAWARE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW JERSEY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VIRGIN ISLANDS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOURTH CIRCUIT	834	838	57	4	39	24	6	61	843
MARYLAND	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. CAROLINA EASTERN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SOUTH CAROLINA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VIRGINIA EASTERN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VIRGINIA WESTERN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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TABLE 25

PRODUCT LIABILITY CASES COMMENCED BY NATURE OF SUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1980 AND 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1980	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981							
						PERSONAL INJURY			
		TOTAL	CONTRACT ACTIONS	TORTS TO LAND	PROPERTY DAMAGE	AIRLINE	MARINE	MOTOR VEHICLE	OTHER
FIFTH CIRCUIT	1,854	2,009	114	24	95	60	27	117	1,572
ALABAMA NORTHERN	76	73	5	-	1	2	-	5	60
ALABAMA MIDDLE	22	19	10	-	-	-	-	1	8
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	21	25	7	1	8	3	1	1	14
FLORIDA NORTHERN	20	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	17
FLORIDA MIDDLE	74	102	7	1	1	1	1	12	79
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	84	90	6	-	2	6	1	6	67
GEORGIA NORTHERN	109	112	5	1	8	3	-	14	81
GEORGIA MIDDLE	25	33	3	-	5	-	-	1	24
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	60	70	2	1	5	2	1	2	57
LOUISIANA EASTERN	169	222	14	2	16	10	6	7	165
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	31	48	3	-	-	3	1	7	34
LOUISIANA WESTERN	69	112	13	5	7	2	3	12	70
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	40	46	6	6	4	2	-	4	24
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	297	284	7	1	5	2	1	6	262
TEXAS NORTHERN	152	211	12	4	17	6	-	11	159
TEXAS EASTERN	344	307	9	2	3	3	2	15	273
TEXAS SOUTHERN	93	147	2	-	10	4	7	6	118
TEXAS WESTERN	64	80	3	-	3	7	-	5	62
CANAL ZONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIXTH CIRCUIT	749	972	64	13	46	22	4	49	774
KENTUCKY EASTERN	24	31	4	-	1	6	-	-	20
KENTUCKY WESTERN	42	48	5	-	2	-	-	3	38
MICHIGAN EASTERN	279	343	14	2	12	6	-	12	297
MICHIGAN WESTERN	50	63	9	2	7	-	1	3	42
OHIO NORTHERN	127	150	11	4	9	2	1	10	113
OHIO SOUTHERN	81	105	8	-	7	1	-	5	84
TENNESSEE EASTERN	69	143	5	2	2	1	2	6	125
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	29	46	3	2	4	4	-	3	31
TENNESSEE WESTERN	28	43	6	1	2	2	-	6	24
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	411	471	38	4	32	18	-	27	354
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	143	182	14	1	14	11	-	5	117
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	33	25	3	-	1	-	-	1	20
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	42	48	-	1	3	-	-	5	39
INDIANA NORTHERN	51	56	6	-	4	-	-	9	37
INDIANA SOUTHERN	73	122	5	2	9	4	-	6	96
WISCONSIN EASTERN	46	44	7	-	1	1	-	1	34
WISCONSIN WESTERN	21	16	5	-	1	-	-	-	10

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TABLE 25

PRODUCT LIABILITY CASES COMMENCED BY NATURE OF SUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1960 AND 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1960	PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961							
		TOTAL	CONTRACT ACTIONS	TORTS TO LAND	PROPERTY DAMAGE	PERSONAL INJURY			
						AIRLINE	MARINE	MOTOR VEHICLE	OTHER
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	562	727	54	6	43	5	1	45	573
ARKANSAS EASTERN	51	66	7	1	2	1	-	11	44
ARKANSAS WESTERN	31	36	7	1	2	-	-	1	25
IOWA NORTHERN	26	33	5	1	2	1	-	-	24
IOWA SOUTHERN	43	33	5	-	4	1	-	4	19
MINNESOTA	183	296	3	1	7	-	-	1	286
MISSOURI EASTERN	75	92	5	-	8	1	-	16	62
MISSOURI WESTERN	67	64	4	1	-	-	1	4	54
NEBRASKA	35	54	11	-	8	-	-	4	31
NORTH DAKOTA	18	21	3	1	4	-	-	-	13
SOUTH DAKOTA	23	30	4	-	6	1	-	4	15
NINTH CIRCUIT	712	631	42	14	49	58	9	36	623
ALASKA	31	19	-	3	3	5	-	-	8
ARIZONA	36	20	1	-	-	2	-	2	25
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	225	202	6	1	6	8	-	3	178
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	59	67	3	-	3	7	-	2	52
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	107	120	11	2	10	27	5	12	53
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	14	14	3	-	1	1	-	-	9
HAWAII	43	76	1	-	-	1	-	-	74
IDAHO	38	31	2	2	5	-	-	-	12
MONTANA	41	42	4	-	4	-	-	6	28
NEVADA	23	18	2	1	1	2	-	-	10
OREGON	50	96	6	3	7	1	2	1	80
WASHINGTON EASTERN	21	22	-	1	4	-	-	-	17
WASHINGTON WESTERN	33	93	4	1	5	4	2	-	77
GUAM	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	629	736	31	7	41	33	-	35	600
COLORADO	115	116	5	1	4	7	-	6	83
KANSAS	282	354	7	1	20	4	-	7	317
NEW MEXICO	38	57	2	1	3	15	-	3	34
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	39	29	4	1	2	-	-	1	21
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	15	20	3	-	1	1	-	3	12
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	104	129	9	2	9	3	-	13	93
UTAH	23	27	1	1	-	3	-	4	20
WYOMING	13	14	-	-	2	1	-	1	10

TABLE 26

ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC STABILIZATION, & ENERGY ALLOCATION ACT
CASES COMMENCED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1980 AND 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS		ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT		ENERGY ALLOCATION	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS..	587	543	35	47	153	104
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	29	35	7	3	19	4
FIRST CIRCUIT.....	25	15	-	-	2	1
MAINE.....	1	1	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS.....	10	4	-	-	1	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4	3	-	-	1	-
RHODE ISLAND.....	2	1	-	-	-	-
PUERTO RICO.....	8	6	-	-	-	-
SECOND CIRCUIT.....	43	31	1	6	14	18
CONNECTICUT.....	4	6	-	7	-	1
NEW YORK NORTHERN.....	3	1	-	-	-	2
NEW YORK EASTERN.....	20	9	-	1	5	10
NEW YORK SOUTHERN.....	6	13	1	-	7	3
NEW YORK WESTERN.....	6	2	-	-	-	-
VERMONT.....	3	-	-	-	2	-
THIRD CIRCUIT.....	62	61	1	5	15	11
DELAWARE.....	5	2	-	1	6	10
NEW JERSEY.....	28	41	-	4	3	1
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.	15	7	-	-	6	-
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE..	5	8	-	-	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.	10	8	1	-	1	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOURTH CIRCUIT.....	72	88	1	-	8	1
MARYLAND.....	39	34	-	-	2	-
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.	11	7	-	-	1	-
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE..	-	4	-	-	-	1
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.	4	1	-	-	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	10	6	1	-	-	-
VIRGINIA EASTERN.....	9	25	-	-	1	-
VIRGINIA WESTERN.....	4	7	-	-	-	-
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.	7	3	-	-	-	-
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.	4	6	-	-	1	-
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	106	117	13	6	34	38
ALABAMA NORTHERN.....	8	9	-	1	-	-
ALABAMA MIDDLE.....	1	-	-	-	-	-
ALABAMA SOUTHERN.....	4	2	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA NORTHERN.....	7	1	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA MIDDLE.....	11	11	-	-	3	3
FLORIDA SOUTHERN.....	23	21	-	-	3	-
GEORGIA NORTHERN.....	5	6	-	1	-	-
GEORGIA MIDDLE.....	-	3	-	-	-	-
GEORGIA SOUTHERN.....	3	-	8	-	-	-
LOUISIANA EASTERN....	15	37	-	-	1	-
LOUISIANA MIDDLE.....	4	3	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA WESTERN....	7	-	1	-	1	-
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.	-	1	1	-	-	-
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.	1	-	1	-	1	-
TEXAS NORTHERN.....	3	3	3	4	1	4
TEXAS EASTERN.....	-	14	-	-	-	11
TEXAS SOUTHERN.....	19	14	1	-	13	-
TEXAS WESTERN.....	1	5	2	-	2	8
CANAL ZONE.....	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 26

ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC STABILIZATION, & ENERGY ALLOCATION ACT
CASES COMMENCED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1980 AND 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS		ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT		ENERGY ALLOCATION	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
SIXTH CIRCUIT.....	59	72	6	9	5	9
KENTUCKY EASTERN.....	1	1	-	-	-	-
KENTUCKY WESTERN.....	2	12	-	5	-	-
MICHIGAN EASTERN.....	10	11	-	1	2	-
MICHIGAN WESTERN.....	1	8	-	-	1	2
OHIO NORTHERN.....	9	15	1	1	-	-
OHIO SOUTHERN.....	9	6	1	2	1	2
TENNESSEE EASTERN.....	7	7	1	-	-	-
TENNESSEE MIDDLE.....	7	8	-	-	1	1
TENNESSEE WESTERN.....	3	3	-	-	-	-
SEVENTH CIRCUIT....	34	38	1	3	4	5
ILLINOIS NORTHERN.....	10	13	1	-	2	2
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.....	3	7	-	-	-	-
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN.....	-	4	-	-	-	-
INDIANA NORTHERN.....	4	8	-	-	-	1
INDIANA SOUTHERN.....	6	8	-	-	1	1
WISCONSIN EASTERN.....	2	1	-	2	1	-
WISCONSIN WESTERN.....	-	1	-	-	-	-
EIGHTH CIRCUIT.....	30	36	2	3	9	4
ARKANSAS EASTERN.....	4	-	-	-	-	-
ARKANSAS WESTERN.....	1	1	-	1	-	-
IOWA NORTHERN.....	3	1	-	-	-	-
IOWA SOUTHERN.....	5	3	-	-	-	-
MINNESOTA.....	5	6	-	1	4	3
MISSOURI EASTERN.....	6	-	-	-	-	1
MISSOURI WESTERN.....	2	9	1	-	3	-
NEBRASKA.....	1	4	-	-	1	-
NORTH DAKOTA.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	3	3	1	1	-	-
NINTH CIRCUIT.....	65	79	3	6	10	11
ALASKA.....	7	1	-	-	-	-
ARIZONA.....	3	6	1	-	3	3
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN..	11	12	-	1	4	1
CALIFORNIA EASTERN....	6	7	-	-	2	3
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL....	6	19	2	3	7	6
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN..	6	1	-	-	-	1
HAWAII.....	0	3	-	-	1	-
IDAHO.....	0	4	-	-	-	-
MONTANA.....	0	5	-	2	-	-
NEVADA.....	3	7	-	-	-	1
OREGON.....	5	8	-	-	-	3
WASHINGTON EASTERN....	1	3	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON WESTERN....	9	7	-	1	-	1
GUAM.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS....	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT.....	30	23	1	4	40	11
COLORADO.....	15	8	1	-	2	2
KANSAS.....	4	3	-	-	36	3
NEW MEXICO.....	3	4	-	1	-	-
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN....	1	1	-	-	1	3
OKLAHOMA EASTERN.....	1	-	-	-	1	-
OKLAHOMA WESTERN.....	-	1	-	-	1	1
UTAH.....	3	4	-	3	4	1
WYOMING.....	1	2	-	-	1	1

Environmental, Economic Stabilization Act, and Energy Allocation Act Litigation

The number of civil cases filed involving environmental matters rose to 582 in 1981, a slight increase from the 557 cases filed in 1980. The largest concentration of environmental litigation was in New Jersey and the District of Columbia, with 41 and 35 filings, respectively.

Litigation related to the Economic Stabilization Act of 1971 increased 34.3 percent over 1980, rising from 35 cases to 47 during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. The districts experiencing the most activity regarding the Act were Connecticut with seven filings and Kentucky, Western with five filings.

Energy Allocation Act litigation declined substantially from the 153 cases filed during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1980. In 1981, a total of 104 such cases were filed, with the most significant filing activity in Texas, Northern (11); New York, Eastern (10); and Delaware (10).

Table 26 is a summary, by district, of the number of cases involving environmental matters, the Economic Stabilization Act and the Energy Allocation Act filed during the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1980 and 1981. Table 27 is a historical summary of these filings for the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1972 through 1981.

Table 27
Filings of Environmental, Economic Stabilization Act and Energy Allocation Act Legislation
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1972 through 1981

Year Ended June 30	Environmental Matters[1]	Economic Stabilization[2]	Energy Allocation[3]
1972	-	376	-
1973	270	283	-
1974	343	175	97
1975	406	60	108
1976	499	30	85
1977	480	30	91
1978	519	40	79
1979	559	50	121
1980	557	35	153
1981	582	47	104

[1] Cases filed under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and amendments thereto, were separately classified beginning July 1, 1973.

[2] Cases filed under the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 and amendments thereto. Statistics for 1972 are for period August 15, 1971 through June 30, 1972.

[3] Cases filed under the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act (November 27, 1973) which incorporated Sections 106 and 211 of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 were first recorded beginning January 1974.

Fraud, Including Truth in Lending

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, the number of private fraud cases filed in the district courts, including those filed pursuant to the Truth in Lending Act, declined to 1,421 cases, a drop of 25.8 percent from the 1,914 cases filed during the same period a year ago. Despite the overall decline, several districts still experienced substantial filings of these cases. The largest number of private fraud cases were recorded in Georgia, Northern, where 313 such cases were filed in 1981. Other districts with substantial numbers of fraud filings were Connecticut (173); Mississippi, Southern (82); and Louisiana, Eastern (71). No other district had more than 45 such filings. Table 28 is a comparison of the number of fraud cases filed, by district, for each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1975 through 1981.

Civil Rights

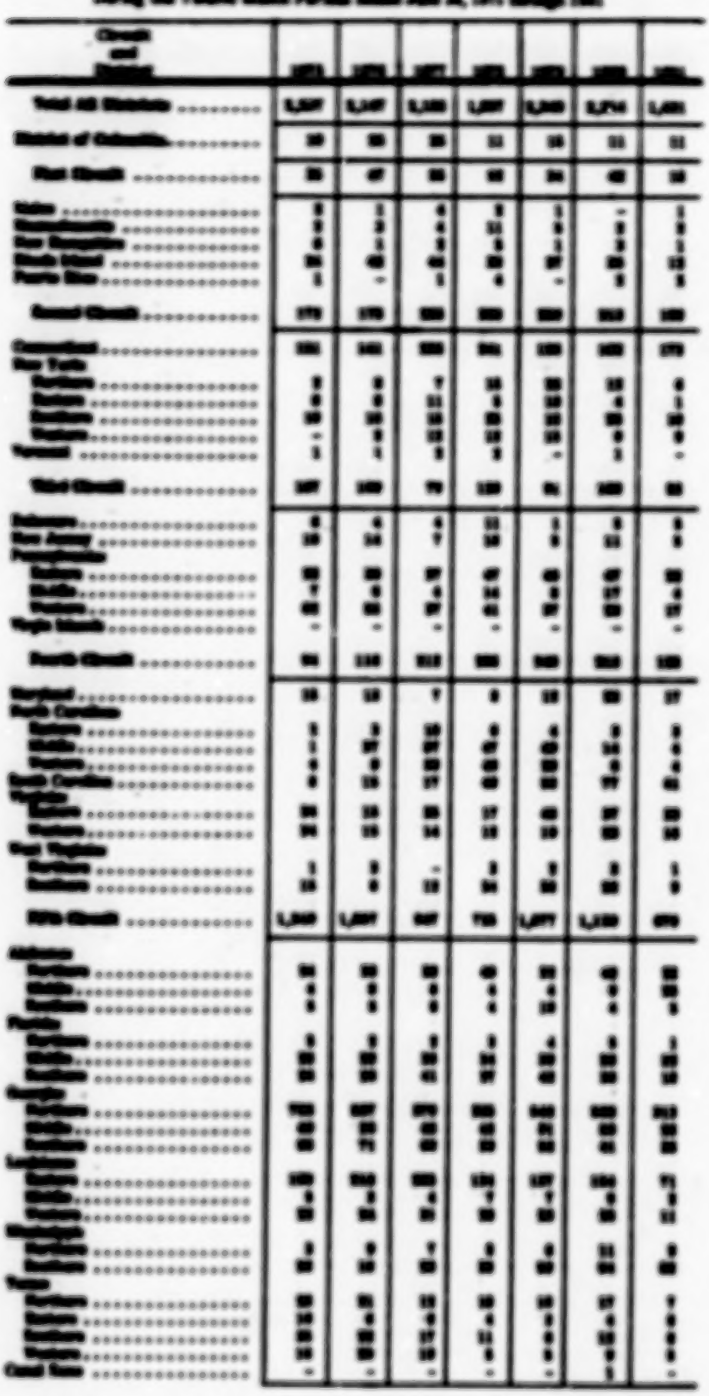
Civil rights cases (excluding prisoner petition civil rights) regularly comprise a significant portion of civil litigation filed in the district courts; 1981 was no exception. During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, a record high of 15,419 such cases were filed, an increase of 19.1 percent over the 12,944 civil rights cases filed in 1980. The largest increases in civil rights litigation were in employment discrimination suits and general civil rights cases, which rose 24.5 and 16.9 percent, respectively. The only categories experiencing declines were voting rights cases and public accommodations cases. The 15,419 civil rights cases filed in 1981 include 1,885 involving the U.S. as either plaintiff or defendant and 13,534 involving private parties. A summary of civil rights filings, by case type, for each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1973 through 1981 is shown in Table 29.

Table 30 is a comparison, by district, of the number of employment civil rights cases filed pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 during each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1973 through 1981. As indicated in the table, the largest number of employment cases were filed in Illinois, Northern, which recorded 344 such filings. Other districts with significant numbers of such filings include California, Central (243); the District of Columbia (216); Michigan, Eastern (211); and Texas, Southern (205).

Social Security Act Litigation

The number of cases filed in the district courts pursuant to the Social Security Act has been declining steadily from a high of 10,355 filings in 1976. This trend was reversed during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, when social security filings totaled 9,780, a jump of 8.1 percent from the 9,043 cases filed in 1980. Overall, a total of 59 districts experienced increases in social security filings. Districts with

Table [illegible]
Fraud, Including Truth in Lending Act Cases Filed* by District,
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1971 through 1981



Circuit and District	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
Total All Districts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District of Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
First Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Puerto Rico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania							
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virgin Islands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina							
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia							
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Virginia							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana							
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Zone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Table 33
Fraud, Including Theft by Lending Art, Cases Filed by District,
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1975 through 1981

District	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
[redacted]	137	134	175	140	110	131	80
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Table 29

Civil Rights Cases Commenced in U.S. District Courts*
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1973 through 1981

Type of Civil Rights Case	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Total	7,679	8,443	10,392	12,230	13,113	12,829	13,160	12,944	15,419
Civil Rights, General	5,146	5,307	5,532	6,079	6,318	6,475	6,917	7,213	8,433
Voting Rights	163	116	106	176	283	139	145	100	152
Employment Discrimination	1,787	2,472	3,931	5,321	5,931	5,504	5,477	5,817	6,245
Public Accommodations	438	405	601	531	442	427	434	342	336
Welfare	145	163	222	223	219	214	195	212	253

* Excludes Prisoner Petition Civil Rights Cases.

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Table 29
Civil Rights Act of 1964 - Employment Civil Rights Cases Filed, by District,
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1973 through 1981

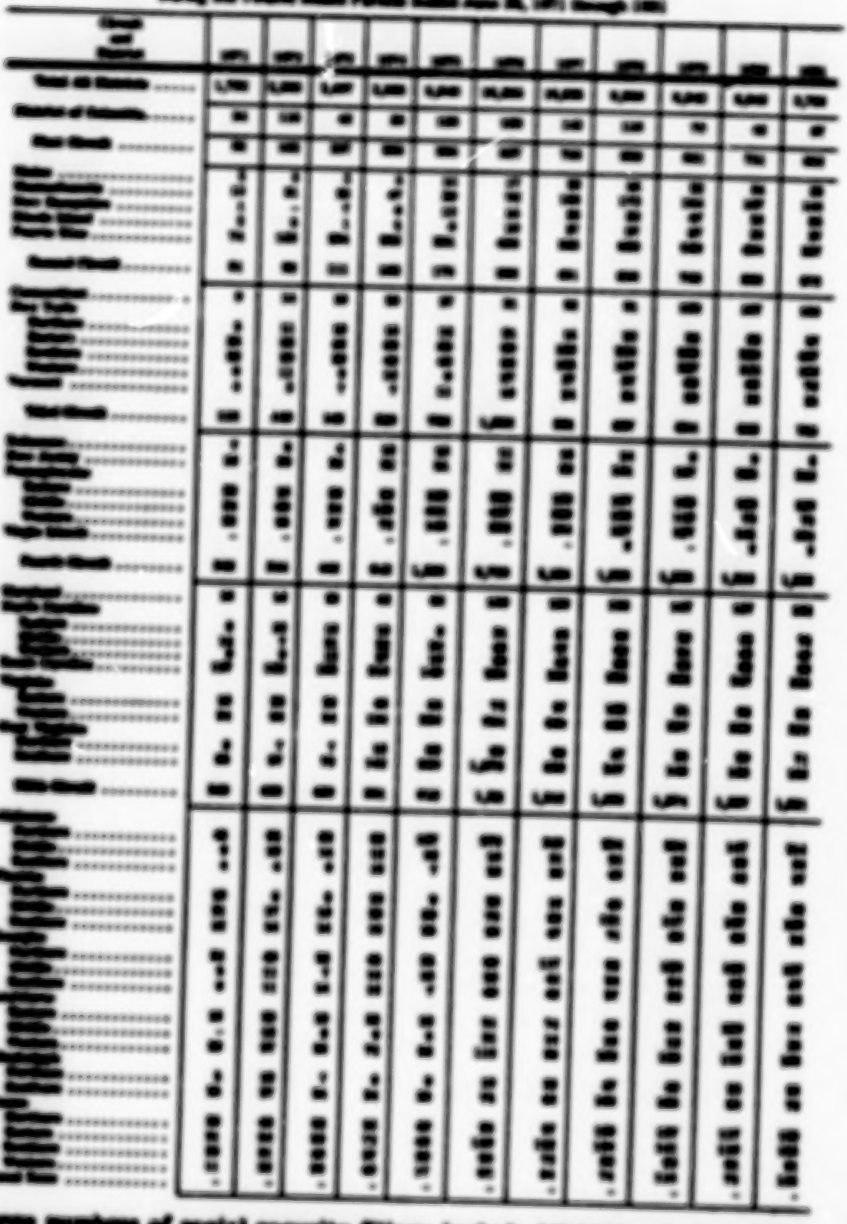
Circuit and District	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Total, All Districts	1,797	1,971	1,991	1,991	1,991	1,991	1,991	1,997	1,997
District of Columbia	76	87	100	107	104	100	100	100	100
First Circuit	60	70	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Puerto Rico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Circuit	96	110	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Circuit	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virgin Islands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth Circuit	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth Circuit	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Alabama	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Zone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Table 39

[illegible]

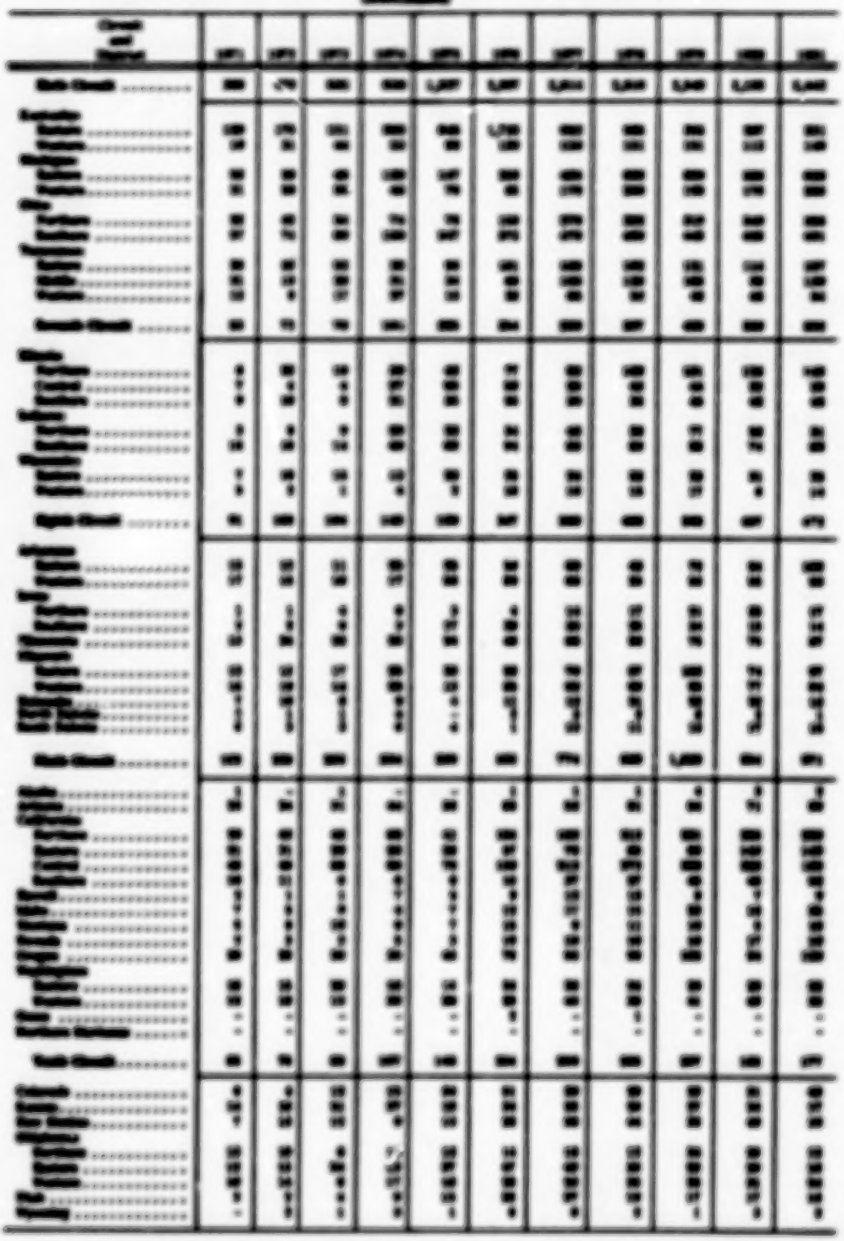
(continued)

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



large numbers of social security filings include Michigan, Eastern (838) and Ohio, Southern (491). Despite the overall increase, several districts still experienced declines in filing activity in this area, most notably Puerto Rico with 387 cases filed in 1961 compared to 404 in 1960. Table 31 is a summary, by district, of social security filings during each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1971 through 1961.

Table 31
Social Security Act Cases Filed in the U.S. District Courts
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1971 through 1981
(continued)



All categories of social security cases except "Black Lung" showed increases over 1980 with the largest increase occurring in claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability (up 66.8 percent). Table 32 is a summary of social security filings, by type and district, during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981.

TABLE III

Social Security Cases Commenced
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	HIA	BL	DIWC & DIWS	BLCD	BLCI	OTHER
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	9,780	287	119	5,539	1,429	135	2,071
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	67	-	-	31	10	5	21
FIRST CIRCUIT	642	25	1	301	104	8	181
MAINE	38	-	-	22	6	-	10
MASSACHUSETTS	244	9	1	132	77	3	22
NEW HAMPSHIRE	33	-	-	15	4	1	13
RHODE ISLAND	20	2	-	11	6	-	1
PUERTO RICO	307	14	-	121	11	1	160
SECOND CIRCUIT	676	25	2	300	299	14	171
CONNECTICUT	105	4	-	62	32	2	5
NEW YORK NORTHERN	57	1	-	33	18	1	4
NEW YORK EASTERN	156	4	-	113	28	4	7
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	78	1	-	39	22	-	16
NEW YORK WESTERN	81	3	-	46	22	1	9
VERMONT	23	-	-	9	11	-	3
THIRD CIRCUIT	760	16	3	343	194	10	88
DELAWARE	9	-	-	7	2	-	-
NEW JERSEY	273	6	1	152	73	4	37
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	199	10	1	87	69	4	28
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	75	1	-	30	23	-	21
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	194	3	-	116	26	2	47
VIRGIN ISLANDS	9	-	-	1	-	-	8
FOURTH CIRCUIT	1,266	33	46	567	115	11	139
MARYLAND	152	4	-	117	23	2	6
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	78	1	-	30	14	-	13
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	68	1	-	42	9	-	16
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	85	1	-	37	19	1	27
SOUTH CAROLINA	170	5	-	79	32	1	53
VIRGINIA EASTERN	80	2	-	37	13	1	27
VIRGINIA WESTERN	123	3	-	63	19	3	35
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	117	2	1	55	11	1	47
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	136	10	45	88	11	2	20
FIFTH CIRCUIT	1,681	48	3	904	307	36	454
ALABAMA NORTHERN	214	1	3	141	47	5	17
ALABAMA MIDDLE	94	1	-	33	13	-	47
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	97	1	-	62	10	1	23
FLORIDA NORTHERN	58	2	-	32	6	1	17
FLORIDA MIDDLE	280	5	-	158	40	6	71
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	144	3	-	82	16	2	41
GEORGIA NORTHERN	147	4	-	85	31	3	24
GEORGIA MIDDLE	61	1	-	36	9	1	14
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	38	1	-	22	6	-	9
LOUISIANA EASTERN	177	5	-	98	36	4	34
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	38	1	-	21	6	1	9
LOUISIANA WESTERN	58	1	-	32	12	1	12
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	32	1	-	18	6	-	7
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	77	2	-	43	15	1	16
TEXAS NORTHERN	138	3	-	78	25	2	30
TEXAS EASTERN	110	3	-	61	19	2	25
TEXAS SOUTHERN	191	5	-	108	31	2	45
TEXAS WESTERN	135	3	-	75	25	1	31
CANAL ZONE	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

HIA — ALL CLAIMS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS (MEDICARE) UNDER TITLE XVIII, PART A, OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, AS AMENDED. ALSO INCLUDES CLAIMS BY HOSPITALS, SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES, ETC. FOR CERTIFICATION AS PROVIDERS OF SERVICES UNDER THIS PROGRAM. (42 USC 1395FF, (B)).

BL — ALL CLAIMS FOR "BLACK LUNG" BENEFITS UNDER TITLE IV, PART B, OF THE FEDERAL COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT OF 1969 (30 USC 901).

DIWC — ALL CLAIMS FILED BY INSURED WORKERS FOR DISABILITY INSURANCE BENEFITS UNDER TITLE II OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, AS AMENDED, PLUS ALL CLAIMS FILED FOR CHILD'S INSURANCE BENEFITS BASED ON DISABILITY (42 USC 405 (C)).

Table 22
Social Security Cases Commenced
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981
(continued)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	RIA	BL	DIWC & DIWW	SSID	SSI	OTHER
SIXTH CIRCUIT.....	2,442	30	53	1,633	260	19	439
KENTUCKY EASTERN.....	221	1	30	153	18	1	18
KENTUCKY WESTERN.....	140	2	2	101	9	2	24
MICHIGAN EASTERN.....	630	18	1	440	53	4	92
MICHIGAN WESTERN.....	208	1	-	191	4	1	9
OHIO NORTHERN.....	366	6	1	198	61	4	116
OHIO SOUTHERN.....	481	2	17	352	31	5	64
TENNESSEE EASTERN.....	157	4	2	104	22	2	23
TENNESSEE MIDDLE.....	139	4	-	36	34	-	65
TENNESSEE WESTERN.....	64	-	-	38	8	-	26
SEVENTH CIRCUIT...	362	23	4	146	56	9	124
ILLINOIS NORTHERN.....	148	7	-	48	29	3	61
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.....	38	1	-	11	6	1	9
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN.....	48	3	2	15	1	-	25
INDIANA NORTHERN.....	31	-	-	18	8	-	5
INDIANA SOUTHERN.....	60	8	2	38	6	2	4
WISCONSIN EASTERN.....	35	2	-	13	5	2	13
WISCONSIN WESTERN.....	14	2	-	9	1	1	5
EIGHTH CIRCUIT.....	472	8	7	243	74	6	135
ARKANSAS EASTERN.....	100	-	-	80	1	1	46
ARKANSAS WESTERN.....	56	2	7	6	11	-	30
IOWA NORTHERN.....	17	-	-	8	4	-	4
IOWA SOUTHERN.....	14	-	-	8	6	-	1
MINNESOTA.....	87	1	-	63	9	1	13
MISSOURI EASTERN.....	97	1	-	46	18	3	29
MISSOURI WESTERN.....	64	-	-	42	14	3	3
NEBRASKA.....	13	1	-	6	3	-	3
NORTH DAKOTA.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	19	-	-	7	4	-	4
NINTH CIRCUIT.....	971	22	1	325	223	14	376
ALASKA.....	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
ARIZONA.....	90	-	-	60	14	1	15
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN...	253	3	-	54	96	2	78
CALIFORNIA EASTERN....	149	-	1	49	29	-	69
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL....	183	2	-	46	35	-	100
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN..	52	10	-	12	8	4	18
HAWAII.....	9	-	-	2	-	-	7
IDAHO.....	35	2	-	10	7	-	16
MONTANA.....	16	-	-	14	1	-	1
NEVADA.....	19	1	-	1	3	3	9
OREGON.....	129	3	-	52	6	-	68
WASHINGTON EASTERN...	22	1	-	17	3	1	-
WASHINGTON WESTERN...	33	-	-	7	9	3	13
GUAM.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT.....	177	2	-	85	47	3	40
COLORADO.....	60	1	-	14	18	2	5
KANSAS.....	17	-	-	4	3	-	8
NEW MEXICO.....	19	-	-	14	3	-	3
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN.....	13	-	-	7	3	-	4
OKLAHOMA EASTERN.....	14	-	-	8	-	-	6
OKLAHOMA WESTERN.....	54	-	-	36	9	1	8
UTAH.....	18	1	-	1	9	-	5
WYOMING.....	3	-	-	1	1	-	-

DIWW ALL CLAIMS FILED FOR WIDOWS OR WIDOWERS INSURANCE BENEFITS BASED ON DISABILITY UNDER TITLE II OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, AS AMENDED. (42 USC 405 (G)).

SSID ALL CLAIMS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PAYMENTS BASED UPON DISABILITY FILED UNDER TITLE XVI OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, AS AMENDED.

RSI ALL CLAIMS FOR RETIREMENT (OLD AGE) AND SURVIVORS BENEFITS UNDER TITLE II OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, AS AMENDED. (42 USC 405 (G)).

OTHER OTHER SOCIAL SECURITY — ALL CLAIMS NOT COVERED BY ONE OF THE OTHER CATEGORIES PROCESSED.

Class Action Litigation

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, a total of 1,672 cases were filed in the district courts involving class action allegations. This figure is up 6.6 percent from the 1,568 class action cases filed in 1980, but 53.3 percent below the high of 3,584 in 1976. The 1,672 such cases filed in 1981 represent 0.9 percent of the 180,576 civil cases filed in the district courts, the same proportion as in 1980. The pending class action caseload continued to decline, dropping 13.6 percent to 3,950 cases, which is 37.1 percent below the high of 6,281 recorded in 1977. Table 33 is a comparison of the proportion of class action allegations to total civil filings for each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1974 through 1981.

Table 33
Proportion of Class Action Allegations to Total Civil Cases
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1974 through 1981

Year	Pending Beginning	Filed	Total Workload (Pending and Filings)	Pending Ending
	Total Civil Cases			
1974	101,333	103,530	204,863	107,230
1975	107,230	117,230	224,550	119,707
1976	119,707	130,507	250,304	140,189
1977	140,189	130,507	270,736	153,008
1978	153,008	138,770	292,370	168,482
1979	168,482	154,008	321,120	177,005
1980	177,005	168,780	345,894	186,113
1981	186,113	180,576	366,690	188,714
Percent Increase Over 1980	4.7	7.0	5.6	1.4
	Class Action Cases Included in Above			
1974	3,756	2,717	6,473	4,000
1975	4,000	3,021	7,741	5,184
1976	5,184	3,584	8,768	5,207
1977	5,207	3,153	9,140	6,281
1978	6,281	2,586	8,867	6,814
1979	6,814	2,004	8,000	5,496
1980	5,496	1,568	7,064	4,974
1981	4,974	1,672	6,346	3,950
Percent Increase Over 1980	-10.6	6.6	-11.5	-13.6
	Proportion of Class Action to Total			
1974	3.7	2.6	3.2	4.4
1975	4.4	2.6	3.4	4.3
1976	4.3	2.7	3.5	4.3
1977	4.3	2.4	3.4	4.1
1978	4.1	1.9	3.0	3.8
1979	3.8	1.3	2.5	3.1
1980	3.1	0.9	2.0	2.5
1981	2.5	0.9	1.7	2.1

The number of class action allegations filed by prisoners increased substantially in 1981, rising from 122 in 1980 to 171 in 1981. Pending prisoner class action suits dropped from 321 in 1980 to 312 in 1981. Table 34 summarizes the number of prisoner class action filings and pending cases for each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1973 through 1981.

Table 34
Class Action Allegations
In Prisoner Petitions Filed and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1973 through 1981

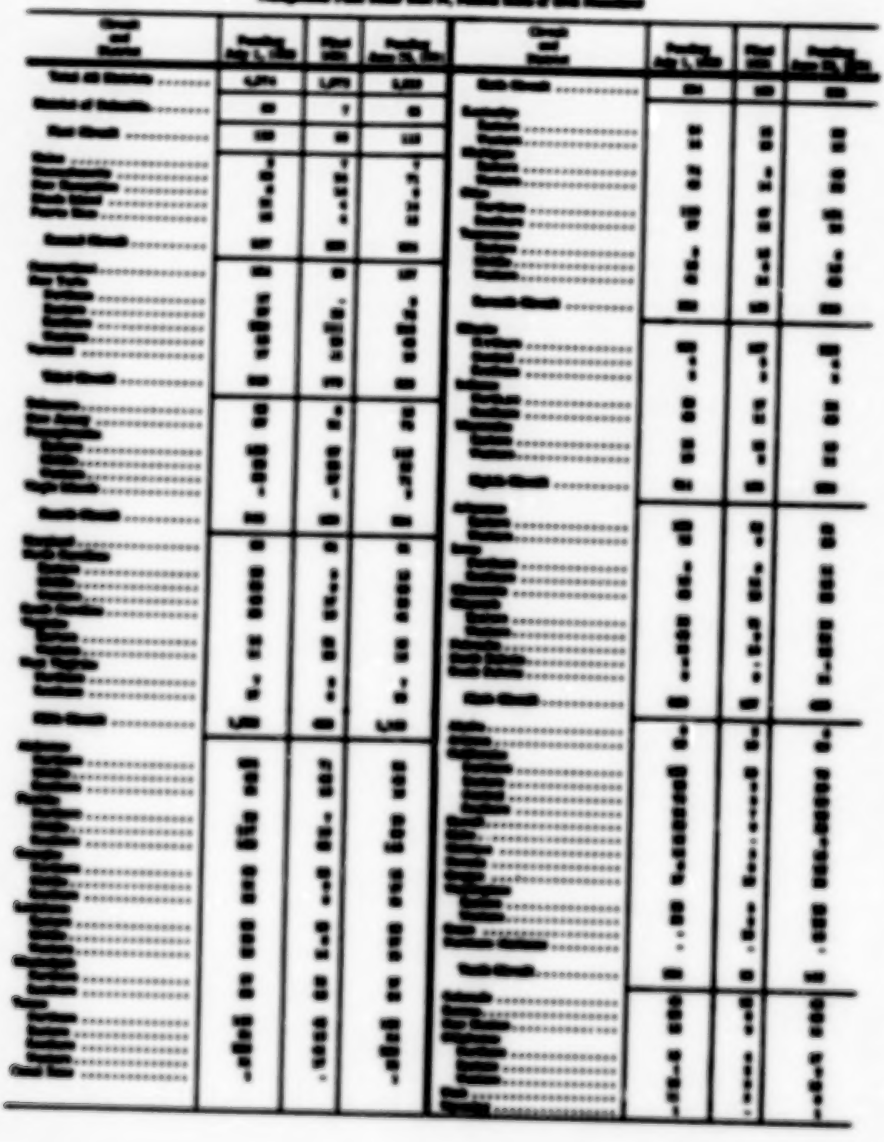
Year	Filed		Pending	
	Total	Rule 23	Total	Rule 23
1973 ...	17,210	355	7,913	322
1974 ...	18,410	337	9,151	486
1975 ...	19,307	367	10,489	584
1976 ...	19,989	397	11,852	630
1977 ...	19,527	252	13,353	572
1978 ...	21,994	174	14,799	441
1979 ...	23,881	172	16,171	400
1980 ...	23,387	122	18,008	321
1981 ...	27,711	171	20,957	312

Districts with the largest number of class action suits filed during 1981 were New York, Southern and Illinois, Northern, where 111 and 107 such cases were filed, respectively. Other districts with substantial numbers of class action filings include Alabama, Northern (71); Pennsylvania, Eastern (67); Florida, Southern (62); and Maryland (61). Several districts currently have a substantial pending class action caseload, most notably Illinois, Northern (220); New York, Southern (215); and Texas, Southern (203). Table 35 summarizes, by district, of the number of class action cases filed and pending during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981.

Civil Terminations

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, a total of 177,975 cases were disposed of in the district courts, an increase of 16.9 percent over the 152,481 cases terminated during the same period a year ago. This represents the largest number of civil cases ever terminated during a comparable twelve month period. Of the 95 district courts, a total of 88 reported increases in terminations over 1980. The largest increases were in Michigan, Western (up 106.1 percent); Kentucky, Eastern (up 97.0 percent); Louisiana, Middle (up 92.7 percent); West Virginia, Southern (up 91.8 percent); and Massachusetts (up 89.2 percent). These increases were largely the

result of rises in the number of social security (Michigan, Western; Kentucky, Eastern; and West Virginia, Southern), prisoner civil rights (Louisiana, Middle), and interstate commerce (Massachusetts) case dispositions. The most significant declines in terminations, excluding the territorial courts, occurred in Hawaii and Illinois, Central, down 31.3 and 22.6 percent, respectively. These reductions resulted primarily from drops in the number of civil rights and U.S. contract case dispositions, respectively.



The proportion of civil cases terminated without court action totaled 41.7 percent for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, down from the all-time high of 44.4 percent recorded in 1980. The percentage of civil cases reaching trial had been steadily declining since 1974 when these cases represented 8.7 percent of total terminations. During 1981, civil cases reaching trial represented 6.6 percent of total terminations, up slightly from the 6.5 percent recorded in 1980. Table 36 is a comparison of civil cases terminated, by action taken, during each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1969 through 1981. Additional data on civil cases terminated in the district courts during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, can be found in Appendix Tables C-4 and C-4A.

Table 36
Civil Cases Terminated by Action Taken
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1969 through 1981
(Land Condemnation Cases Omitted)

Year	Total	Percent No Court Action	Percent With Court Action	Percent of Total Reaching Trial
1969 ...	72,661	30.4	69.6	10.8
1970 ...	79,686	30.1	69.9	10.8
1971 ...	85,838	30.5	69.5	9.3
1972 ...	94,256	30.7	69.3	9.0
1973 ...	97,682	40.8	59.2	8.4
1974 ...	98,781	37.1	62.9	8.7
1975 ...	103,797	37.8	62.2	8.4
1976 ...	108,288	38.5	61.5	8.2
1977 ...	115,684	39.2	60.8	7.8
1978 ...	123,153	36.8	63.2	7.8
1979 ...	140,894	43.0	57.0	6.9
1980 ...	154,985	44.4	55.6	6.5
1981 ...	172,942	41.7	58.3	6.6

Terminations by Nature of Suit

Civil terminations (excluding land condemnation cases) totaled 172,942 for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, an increase of 11.6 percent over the 154,985 cases disposed of in 1980. The most significant increase in terminations involved prisoner civil rights cases, particularly federal prisoner cases. Federal prisoner civil rights dispositions increased from 572 in 1980 to 799 in 1981, a jump of 36.4 percent. Other case types with substantial increases were U.S. contract actions (up from 20,707 to 23,882) and forfeiture and penalty cases (up from 2,884 to 3,199). More detailed information on civil cases terminated, by nature of suit, is provided in Appendix Table C-4.

Median Time to Dispose of Civil Cases

The median time from filing to disposition for civil cases terminated in the district courts increased during 1981 from eight to

nine months. The shortest median time from filing to disposition was four months, recorded in Tennessee, Eastern and California, Northern. The longest median time, excluding Massachusetts, was 40 months for cases disposed of in Kentucky, Eastern. (The median in Massachusetts of 51 months is disproportionately high due to the fact that 4,396 three-year old interstate commerce cases were disposed of in this district during 1981. Last year, Massachusetts recorded a median time of 27 months.) The median time for cases going to trial remained constant at 28 months. The shortest median time for cases going to trial was six months in Tennessee, Eastern; the longest median was 40 months in Arizona.

More detailed data on median time intervals for civil cases terminated during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981 is provided in Appendix Tables C-5, C-5A, and C-5B.

Pending Civil Caseload

As of June 30, 1981, a total of 188,714 civil cases were pending in the district courts, an increase of 1.4 percent from the 186,113 cases pending a year ago. This is the smallest increase in pending caseload since 1960. This can be attributed, in part, to the significant increase in terminations resulting from the additional judges appointed under authority of the Omnibus Judgeship Act of 1978. The increase in termination activity was such that case filings in 1981 exceeded case dispositions by only 2,601 cases. Despite the increase in pending cases, 19 districts were able to reduce their individual caseloads. Excluding the Canal Zone, the most substantial declines in pending caseload occurred in Massachusetts (down 39.4 percent) and West Virginia, Southern (down 25.7 percent). These declines can be attributed to reductions in the number of pending interstate commerce cases and social security cases, respectively. Despite the small overall increase, several districts reported large increases in pending caseload during 1981. The largest were in Nevada (up 49.0 percent); Colorado (up 32.7 percent); and Illinois, Central (up 32.1 percent). More detailed data on civil cases pending in the district courts as of June 30, 1981 is provided in Appendix Table C-3A.

The largest reduction in pending cases during 1981 was in private interstate commerce cases, which dropped 72.2 percent from 6,122 in 1980 to 1,704 in 1981, due primarily to the number of dispositions in Massachusetts. Other litigation with substantial declines were social security cases (65.8 percent) and land condemnation cases (28.2 percent). The largest increases in pending caseload occurred in personal injury cases (other than marine and motor vehicle) and state prisoner civil rights cases, up 22.8 and 22.3 percent, respectively. Table 37 is a comparison of civil cases pending, by case type, for each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1975 through 1981.

Table 37
Civil Cases Pending June 30, 1975 through 1981, By Nature of Suit

Nature of Suit	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1981 over 1980
Total	123,797	140,169	152,455	165,453	177,205	165,113	169,714	2.8
United States Cases	36,316	34,369	40,240	47,469	45,116	38,979	36,468	-6.4
Contract	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Land condemnation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other real property	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tort actions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Antitrust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prisoner petitions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motions to vacate sentence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Habeas corpus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Civil rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mandamus and other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forfeiture and penalties	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Labor suits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tax suits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Social Security liens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Civil rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All other U.S. cases	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Private Cases	87,513	105,801	111,888	118,000	131,089	127,134	134,273	5.6
Contract	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Real property	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal Employers' Liability Act	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motor vehicle personal injury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine personal injury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other personal injury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other tort actions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Antitrust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prisoner petitions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Habeas corpus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Civil rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mandamus and other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Copyright, patent and trademark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Labor suits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Civil rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mandamus overturns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Civil Cases Pending Three Years or More

Because of the increasing volume of civil cases pending three years or more in the district courts, the Judicial Statistics Subcommittee, through the Court Administration Committee of the Judicial Conference, proposed that the Conference adopt a resolution regarding these cases. In March 1981, the Conference adopted the following resolution:

> Each district judge should periodically review his docket to determine the status of all cases which have been pending three years or more. At the end of June each year, each district judge should review his docket and report, in writing, to the chief judges of the district and circuit, with a copy to the Administrative Office, the reason each such case has been pending for more than three years, its current status, and the prospects for closing it. (Conference Report, page 7.)

In order to facilitate compliance with the resolution, special listings of civil cases pending three years or more on June 30, 1981 were prepared and transmitted to each judge. Similar listings will be forwarded to the respective judges on an annual basis.

The number of civil cases pending three years or more in the district courts (excluding land condemnation cases) declined to 15,275 cases as of June 30, 1981, a drop of 25.8 percent from the all-time high of 20,592 cases pending on June 30, 1980. The bulk of this decline was in Massachusetts, where three-year old cases dropped from 5,361 in 1980 to 1,673 in 1981. Despite this reduction, the 15,275 cases pending three years or more on June 30, 1981 is still 107.7 percent greater than in 1974. Cases pending three years or more now represent 8.4 percent of the total civil pending caseload, down from a high of 11.7 percent last year. A comparison of the age of civil cases pending for each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1961 through 1981 is shown in Table 38.

The largest reduction in civil cases pending three years or more was in interstate commerce cases, which dropped from 4,448 in 1980 to 747 in 1981. Other case types declining substantially include airplane personal injury suits (down 36.7 percent) and antitrust cases (down 10.1 percent). The most significant increase was in miscellaneous personal injury cases, which rose from 955 in 1980 to 1,096 in 1981. Table 39 summarizes, by jurisdiction and nature of suit, civil cases pending three years or more as of June 30, 1981.

The district with the largest number of civil cases (excluding land condemnation) pending three years or more is Massachusetts with 1,673, or 11.0 percent of all such cases pending in the district courts on June 30, 1981. These 1,673 cases represent 26.3 percent of the total pending caseload (excluding land condemnation) in the district. Even

Table 30
Age of Civil Cases Pending on June 30, 1981 through 1981
(Excluding Land Condemnation Cases)

Year	Total cases pending	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 years or more	
					Number	Percent
1981.....	61,085	33,703	14,910	6,401	6,071	9.9
1982.....	64,723	36,720	15,261	7,035	5,707	8.8
1983.....	66,130	36,903	16,791	6,890	5,546	8.4
1984.....	69,701	38,636	16,204	8,803	6,058	8.7
1985.....	71,941	40,113	16,861	8,341	6,626	9.2
1986.....	76,607	42,094	18,300	8,786	7,427	9.7
1987.....	77,575	41,430	18,893	9,122	8,130	10.5
1988.....	80,245	43,517	19,338	9,149	8,241	10.3
1989.....	83,267	46,436	20,008	9,206	8,247	9.8
1970.....	90,932	52,303	21,012	9,613	8,004	8.8
1971.....	97,790	55,261	23,141	10,375	9,022	9.2
1972.....	99,114	57,363	22,074	10,393	8,884	8.8
1973.....	98,437	56,957	23,036	9,842	7,602	7.6
1974.....	105,349	63,850	24,022	10,125	7,352	7.0
1975.....	117,491	73,092	25,999	10,237	7,563	6.4
1976.....	136,753	82,053	32,622	12,664	9,414	6.9
1977.....	149,035	83,013	37,425	16,762	11,835	7.9
1978.....	157,625	84,972	36,753	19,846	16,054	10.2
1979.....	166,088	93,411	35,979	18,189	19,089	11.5
1980.....	175,798	101,303	37,083	16,820	20,502	11.7
1981.....	181,253	109,981	39,265	16,732	15,275	8.4
Percent Change: 1981 over						
1976 ...	32.5	34.0	20.4	32.1	62.3	-
1980 ...	3.1	8.6	5.9	-0.5	-25.8	-

so, this represents a significant reduction from the 5,361 such cases pending only a year ago. The district with the smallest comparable percentage is Tennessee, Eastern, where only one such case was pending on June 30, 1981. Appendix Tables C-6A and C-6B provide more detailed data on civil cases pending three years or more as of June 30, 1981.

TABLE 20. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES PENDING 3 YEARS OR MORE, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
AS OF JUNE 30, 1981
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES EXCLUDED)

NATURE OF SUIT	THREE YEAR OLD CASES PENDING		U.S. CASES		PRIVATE CASES		
	JUNE 30, 1980	JUNE 30, 1981	PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
TOTAL CASES	20,502	15,275	750	2,935	7,783	3,622	142
CONTRACT ACTIONS, TOTAL	2,466	2,318	147	90	327	1,739	15
INSURANCE	306	229	1	6	5	210	1
MARINE	247	220	4	6	215	-	-
MILLER ACT	75	83	-	-	83	-	-
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	183	154	65	1	1	86	1
RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS	46	42	26	1	-	15	-
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	1,606	1,489	51	76	21	1,320	12
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS, TOTAL	402	332	117	79	9	128	8
CONDEMNATION OF LAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FORECLOSURE	121	85	72	-	1	10	2
RENT, LEASE, AND EJECTMENT	59	40	21	2	-	16	1
TORTS TO LAND	101	91	7	28	8	47	1
OTHER REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	121	116	17	40	-	55	4
TORT ACTIONS, TOTAL	2,766	2,703	16	266	635	1,794	21
PERSONAL INJURY:							
AIRPLANE	273	236	-	28	27	174	10
ASSAULT, LIBEL, AND SLANDER	83	63	-	4	5	54	-
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT	107	91	-	-	91	-	-
MARINE	430	411	-	21	265	106	-
MOTOR VEHICLE	295	295	-	36	3	253	3
MEDICAL MALPRACTICE	60	56	-	11	-	45	-
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	955	1,006	-	151	3	925	18
PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE:							
FRAUD INCLUDING TRUTH IN LENDING	256	261	13	1	152	96	-
OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE	211	194	4	17	71	102	-

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TABLE 20. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES PENDING 3 YEARS OR MORE, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
AS OF JUNE 30, 1961
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES EXCLUDED)
(continued)

NATURE OF SUIT	THREE YEAR OLD CASES PENDING		U.S. CASES		PRIVATE CASES		
	JUNE 30, 1960	JUNE 30, 1961	PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES, TOTAL	14,832	9,771	511	2,510	6,754	-	3
ANTITRUST	849	763	9	2	752	-	-
BANKRUPTCY SUITS:							
TRUSTEE	75	56	-	1	55	-	-
TRANSFER (9158)	5	9	-	-	9	-	-
APPEAL (801)	25	25	-	1	24	-	-
BANKS AND BANKING	56	45	17	15	13	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS:							
VOTING	39	28	2	-	26	-	-
JOBS	1,442	1,311	77	129	1,105	-	-
ACCOMMODATIONS	38	25	1	3	21	-	-
WELFARE	44	41	-	4	37	-	-
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	1,102	1,052	20	107	925	-	-
COMMERCE (ICC RATES, ETC.)	4,448	747	5	1	741	-	-
ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT	11	12	-	1	11	-	-
ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS	90	81	30	39	12	-	-
DEPORTATION	3	5	-	5	-	-	-
PRISONER PETITIONS:							
MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	36	43	-	43	-	-	-
PAROLE COMMISSION REVIEW	7	6	-	6	-	-	-
PRISON OFFICIALS - HABEAUS CORPUS	220	191	-	13	177	-	1
PRISON OFFICIALS - MANDAMUS, ETC.	20	19	-	10	9	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	1,016	990	-	33	957	-	-
FORFEITURE AND PENALTY:							
AGRICULTURAL ACTS	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	11	6	6	-	-	-	-
LIQUOR LAWS	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD AND TRUCKING REGULATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AIR TRAFFIC REGULATIONS	3	2	2	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT	8	2	2	-	-	-	-
OTHER FORFEITURE AND PENALTY SUITS	67	66	66	-	-	-	-

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TABLE 20. U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES PENDING 3 YEARS OR MORE, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
AS OF JUNE 30, 1961
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES EXCLUDED)
(continued)

NATURE OF SUIT	THREE YEAR OLD CASES PENDING		U.S. CASES		PRIVATE CASES		
	JUNE 30, 1960	JUNE 30, 1961	PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES, CONTINUED							
LABOR LAWS:							
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	184	132	88	3	41	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	373	358	4	2	350	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE ACT	37	37	3	3	31	-	-
RAILWAY LABOR ACT	28	23	-	1	22	-	-
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	161	192	18	14	160	-	-
PROTECTED PROPERTY RIGHTS:							
COPYRIGHT	49	40	-	-	40	-	-
PATENT	308	299	-	1	298	-	-
TRADEMARK	62	63	-	-	63	-	-
SECURITIES, COMMODITIES, AND EXCHANGES	931	759	42	8	709	-	-
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS:							
BLACK LUNG CASES	1,662	837	-	837	-	-	-
OTHER (SEE TEXT FOR DETAILED ANALYSIS)	779	692	-	692	-	-	-
STATE REAPPORTIONMENT SUITS	5	4	-	-	4	-	-
TAX SUITS	257	253	72	159	-	-	2
CUSTOMER CHALLENGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT OF 1974	7	34	-	33	1	-	-
OTHER STATUTORY ACTIONS	369	502	44	317	141	-	-
OTHER ACTIONS, TOTAL	126	151	2	6	57	1	85
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	5	2	-	-	-	-	2
INSANITY	-	27	-	-	-	-	27
PROBATE	30	23	-	-	-	-	23
SUITS INVOLVING LOCAL OFFICIALS	69	58	-	2	55	1	-
OTHER	22	41	2	4	2	-	33

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Transfer of Cases Under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407

The Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation transferred 969 civil actions, which were originally filed in 88 different district courts, during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. These actions were transferred to 21 transferee district courts for inclusion in coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings with 385 actions already pending in the transferee districts. In the previous year, there were 1,200 civil cases transferred from 89 different district courts. These actions were transferred to 21 transferee districts for the purpose of coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings with 188 actions already pending in the transferee districts.

The district judges to whom actions have been assigned by the Panel have the responsibility of conducting coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings in those actions. Unless an action is closed in the transferee court or ordered transferred by the assigned judge (Title 28 U.S.C. Sections 1404(a) or 1406) each action will, at the conclusion of the coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings, be remanded by the Panel to the district from which the action was transferred for trial and any other appropriate proceedings.

The Multidistrict Litigation Act (P.L. 90-296), approved April 29, 1968, established Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407 and the Multidistrict Litigation Panel. Since that time, multidistrict dockets have included 8,925 transfers of civil actions and 1,485 civil actions originally filed in the districts receiving the transfers. Thus, 10,410 cases have been part of Section 1407 pretrial proceedings in the 62 different transferee district courts from 1968 through June 30, 1981. To date, 6,827 actions

Table 48
Cumulative Summary of Actions
Subjected to Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407 Proceedings
1968 through 1981

Actions	Adjusted As of July 1, 1980	1981	As of June 30, 1981
Transferred	7,955	969	8,925
Originally Filed in Transferee Districts	1,280	205	1,485
Total Subjected to Section 1407 Proceedings	9,185	1,245	10,410
Terminated by Transferee Courts or Remanded by the Panel	(8,487)	(1,343)	(7,830)*
Total Presently Pending and Subjected to Section 1407 Proceedings	1,798	-	1,810

* Includes a total of 1,773 actions which have been remanded by the Panel and 46 actions reassigned to transferee judges within the transferee districts.

have been terminated by the transferee courts or reassigned to transferee judges within the transferee courts and 1,773 actions have been remanded by the Panel.

The caseload in the transferee districts as of June 30, 1981 reveals that the 2,810 pending actions are distributed throughout 144 dockets. To date, 2,763 actions in these dockets have been terminated by the transferee courts or remanded by the Panel. In 158 other dockets that are completely closed, there have been 4,837 actions terminated. In addition, 1,582 actions in 188 groups of multidistrict litigation have been docketed by the Panel, but have not been centralized under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Tables 40 and 41 provide statistics on the number of cases transferred since the Panel was created, and the flow of cases into and out of individual districts for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1978 and cumulative since 1968. Information on specific cases transferred can be obtained by writing the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation.

Report on Orders Entered Pursuant to Rule 5(d), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure

Following the adoption of amendments to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on August 1, 1980, the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, requested a report on orders entered pursuant to Rule 5(d), F.R.C.P., dispensing with or requiring the filing of certain discovery materials with the clerk of the district court. From November 1, 1980 through October 1981, the clerks of court furnished a special report on such orders. Table 41a presents this data by district in which the order was filed and the month and year filed.

Altogether, there were 190 court orders requiring or dispensing with the filing of discovery materials. Of these, 85 orders dispensed with the filing of materials - ten at the request of the parties, and 75 on the court's own motion. A total of 105 orders required the filing of certain discovery materials with the clerk of court, all at the request of the litigants. No orders were entered at the request of representatives of news media.

Table 41
Cases Transferred By Order Of The Judicial Panel On Multidistrict Litigation,
For The Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1991
And Cumulative From September 1968

Circuit and District	12 Months Ended June 30, 1991		Cumulative 1968-1991		Total Pending In Transferee District
	Into District	Out of District	Into District	Out of District	
Total All Districts	000	000	0,000	0,000	0,000
District of Columbia	000	0	0,000	00	000
First Circuit	00	00	000	000	00
Maine	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	00	00	00	000	00
New Hampshire	0	0	00	00	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	00	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	00	00	0
Second Circuit	000	00	000	000	000
Connecticut	00	0	00	00	00
New York					
Northern	0	0	0	00	0
Eastern	000	00	000	000	000
Southern	00	00	000	000	000
Western	0	0	0	00	0
Vermont	0	0	0	00	0
Third Circuit	00	000	000	000	000
Delaware	0	0	0	00	0
New Jersey	0	00	00	000	00
Pennsylvania					
Eastern	0	00	000	000	00
Middle	0	0	00	00	0
Western	0	0	00	00	00
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Circuit	00	00	000	000	00
Maryland	00	00	00	00	00
North Carolina					
Eastern	0	0	0	00	0
Middle	0	0	0	00	0
Western	0	0	00	00	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	00	0
Virginia					
Eastern	0	0	00	00	0
Western	0	0	0	00	0
West Virginia					
Northern	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	0	0	00	00	0
Fifth Circuit	00	000	000	000	000
Alabama					
Northern	0	00	00	00	0
Middle	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	0	0	0	00	0
Florida					
Northern	0	0	0	00	0
Middle	0	00	0	000	0
Southern	0	00	000	000	00
Georgia					
Northern	0	00	00	00	0
Middle	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	0	0	0	00	0
Louisiana					
Eastern	0	00	000	00	000
Middle	0	00	0	00	0
Western	0	0	0	00	0
Mississippi					
Northern	0	0	0	00	0
Southern	0	0	0	00	0
Texas					
Northern	0	00	00	000	00
Eastern	0	0	0	00	0
Southern	00	00	00	000	000
Western	0	00	0	00	0
Canal Zone	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10
Cases Transferred By Order Of The Judicial Panel On Multidistrict Litigation,
By The Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1991
And Cumulative From September 1968

Circuit and District	12 Months Ended June 30, 1991		Cumulative 1968-1991		Total Pending At Transferee District
	Into District	Out of District	Into District	Out of District	
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Table 10a
U.S. District Courts
Civil Appeals Terminated on Merits by U.S. Courts of Appeals and Nature of Suit Terminated
Reporting Units of Appeals by Filing of Certain Documents Directly With the Clerk of Court
During the 12-Month Period September 1992 through September 1993

District Court	Appeal Docket and Year	Total Civil Appeals Docketed	Reporting Unit Filing			Docketing Filing		
			Total	(A) Appeal of Parties to Litigation	(B) Courts Own Motion	Total	(A) Appeal of Litigants	(B) Appeal of Representatives of Prose Briefs and Petitions
Total		000	00	00	00	000	000	-
Alabama, Northern	July 1991	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
California, Southern	July 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Delaware	September 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Georgia, Northern	October 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Florida, Middle	September 1991	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Illinois, Northern	March 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Illinois, Central	November 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Kentucky, Western	September 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	March 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	April 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	May 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	June 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	August 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	September 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	October 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Maine	November 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland	April 1991	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
	July 1991	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Michigan, Eastern	October 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	May 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	June 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	August 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	September 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	October 1991	10	-	-	-	10	10	-
Nebraska	February 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	March 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	April 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	May 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	June 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	July 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	August 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	September 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	October 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Nebraska	April 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
New Jersey	September 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	March 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	October 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	January 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	March 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	April 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	June 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	July 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	September 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	October 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Oklahoma, Northern	April 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	May 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon	February 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	March 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	April 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	May 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	August 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Pennsylvania, Western	November 1990	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	December 1990	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	January 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	February 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	March 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	April 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	May 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	June 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	August 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	September 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
	October 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Puerto Rico	November 1990	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tennessee, Middle	November 1990	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
W. Virginia, Northern	June 1991	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	July 1991	1	-	-	-	1	1	-

CRIMINAL WORKLOAD

The criminal workload in the U.S. district courts showed a significant increase during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. The number of criminal cases filed (exclusive of transfers) increased by 8.5 percent, from 27,968 cases in 1980 to 30,355 this year. This was the first increase recorded in filings since 1977. Case terminations also increased for the first time since 1977, as 30,221 cases were terminated, 3.2 percent more than the 29,297 dispositions reported last year. The substantial increase in filings combined with a smaller rise in terminations resulted in the first increase in the pending caseload since 1972. There were 15,850 cases pending on June 30, 1981, 7.4 percent more than the 14,750 cases pending on June 30, 1980. Table 42 presents an overview of the criminal caseflow since 1955.

Table 42
U.S. District Courts
Criminal Cases Commenced, Terminated, and Pending
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1955 through 1981

Year	Pending July 1	Total filed: Original proceedings	Total filed: Received by transfer	Total terminated	Pending June 30
1955	10,190	25,310	1,813	28,500	8,843
1956	8,843	28,730	1,914	32,053	7,343
1957	7,343	28,120	1,958	29,826	7,495
1958	7,495	28,007	1,940	30,781	7,451
1959	7,451	28,729	1,924	30,377	7,727
1960	7,727	28,137	1,991	29,804	7,091
1961	7,091	28,450	1,988	29,881	8,078
1962	8,078	28,374	1,743	30,013	9,082
1963	9,082	28,858	1,888	31,546	9,382
1964	9,382	28,944	1,780	31,437	9,878
1965	9,878	31,569	1,765	32,978	10,834
1966	10,834	29,729	1,765	30,944	11,684
1967	11,684	30,534	1,873	30,350	13,541
1968	13,541	30,714	1,887	31,340	14,763
1969	14,763	33,505	1,828	32,488	17,779
1970	17,779	38,102	1,887	36,919	20,910
1971	20,910	41,200	1,887	39,582	24,485
1972	24,485	47,043	2,011	48,181	25,438
1973	25,438	48,387	2,087	43,456	24,416
1974	24,416	37,687	2,087	41,526	22,044
1975	22,044	41,100	2,174	43,515	22,411
1976	22,411	39,147	1,973	43,675	18,756
1977	18,756	40,000	1,500	44,233	17,150
1978	17,150	34,624	1,350	37,208	15,047
1979	15,047	31,536	1,152	33,411	15,124
1980	15,124	27,968	953	29,297	14,750
1981	14,750	30,355	852	30,221	15,850
Percent Change 1981 over 1980	-2.4	8.5	-3.2	3.2	7.4

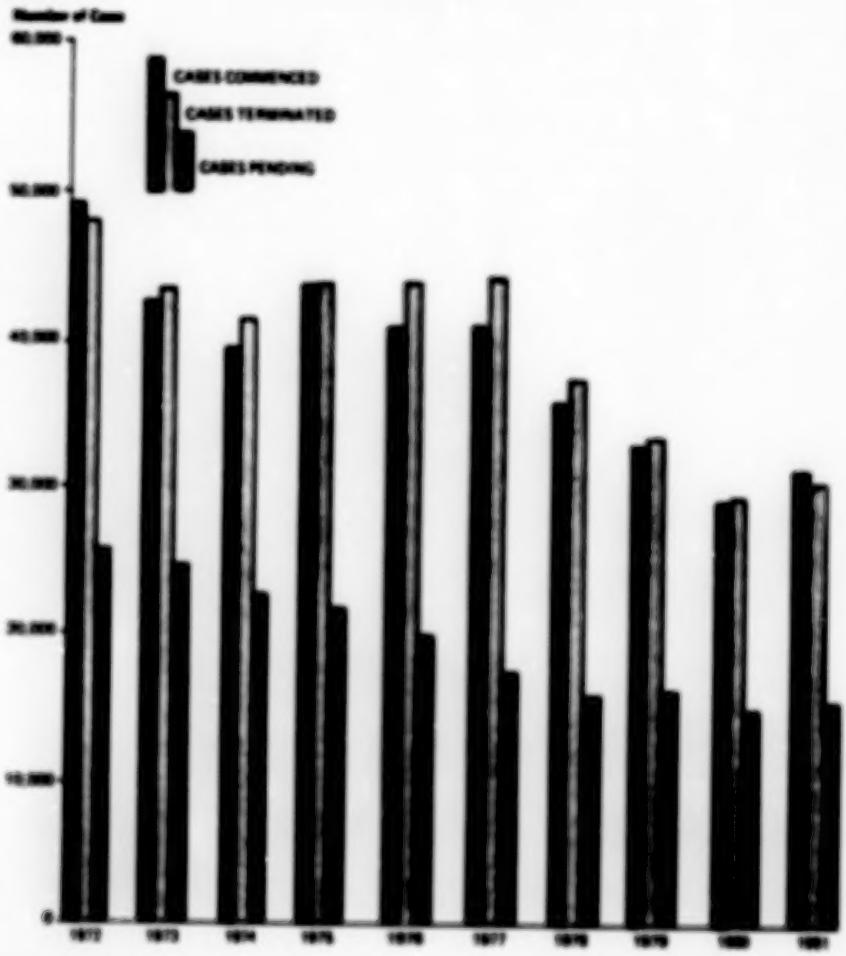
Appendix Table D-1 provides the number of filings, terminations, and pending cases (inclusive of transfers) by offense levels in each of the 95 district courts during 1981. The offense levels are defined as:

Felony offense - A criminal offense punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1).

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

ALL CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING*

12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1972-1981



*Includes transfers

Misdemeanor offense - A criminal offense punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year without regard to the fine amount involved (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3401).

Petty offense - A criminal offense punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine of not more than $500 or both (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1(3)).

Offense Classification for Criminal Filings

Criminal cases are classified by the Administrative Office on the basis of the offense which carries the highest possible penalty at conviction. If several offenses are involved and carry the same penalty, the crime against person would take priority over the crime against property. All attempts (except attempted homicide, which is classified as assault) are classified as substantive offenses, as are all conspiracies, aiding and abetting, and accessory crimes. Appendix Tables D-2 and D-3 were developed using these classification standards.

Criminal Filings by Major Offense

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, criminal case filings (exclusive of transfers) increased from 27,968 to 30,355, or 8.5 percent. Increases in 11 of the 15 major offense categories contributed to the overall rise in filings this year. Appendix Table D-2 provides the number of defendants and cases filed in 1981 by offense categories. Table 43 highlights the change in case filings during 1981 by the type of offense. Prosecutions for homicide; liquor, Internal Revenue; DAPCA, and embezzlement increased by more than 15 percent in 1981.

Within homicide, case filings for second degree murder increased by 68.0 percent, from 25 cases in 1980 to 42 cases this year. Under the Federal statutes, prosecutions for antitrust violations rose by 110.3 percent from 39 cases to 82 this year. The substantial increase in antitrust cases was the result of prosecutions initiated in several districts by the Justice Department, regarding collusion among bidders for federal highway construction. Also, within the Federal statutes classification, contempt case filings rose from 40 to 76 cases, or 90.0 percent, and cases involving agricultural acts rose from 300 to 490, or 63.3 percent. The increase in the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act (DAPCA) cases was primarily the result of a substantial rise in marihuana prosecutions, which rose from 675 to 1,189 cases, a 76.1 percent increase. Under Miscellaneous General Offenses, prosecutions for weapons and firearms violations showed the largest percentage increase, 46.3 percent, or from 931 cases in 1980 to 1,306 this year. This reversed the trend of the previous two years in which

filings for weapons and firearms violations decreased appreciably, with a 23.0 and 60.7 percent decrease in 1980 and 1979, respectively. Bribery prosecutions rose by 27.2 percent from 136 to 173 cases this year. Case filings for drunk driving and traffic violations continued to increase, with a 13.8 percent rise this year.

Table 40
Criminal Cases Filed by Nature of Offense (Excluded Transfers)
For the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1980 and 1981[1]

Nature of Offense	1980		1981		Percent Change	
	All Offenses	Felonies[2]	All Offenses	Felonies[2]	All Offenses	Felonies
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Homicide	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bribery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fraud	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Postal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Assault	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burglary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Larceny and Theft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Embezzlement	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fraud	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auto Theft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forgery and Counterfeiting	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sex Offenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Narcotics Laws (NAPCA)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marijuana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drugs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Controlled Substance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous General						
Offenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weapons and Firearms	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Escape	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drunk Driving and Traffic	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
Embezzling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Miscellaneous General Offenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Immigration Laws	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liquor, Internal Revenue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Federal Statutes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Agricultural Acts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Antitrust Violations	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Civil Rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Contempt	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-
Food and Drug Acts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Migratory Bird Laws	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Motor Carrier Act	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-
Other Federal Statutes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1 See text for information regarding this table.
2 Any offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3).
3 Includes escape from custody, aiding and abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and bail jumping.
4 These are principally cases removed from State Courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1443.
NOTE: Percent change computed on 50 or more.

Only 4 of the 15 major offense categories showed a decrease in case filings. These were:

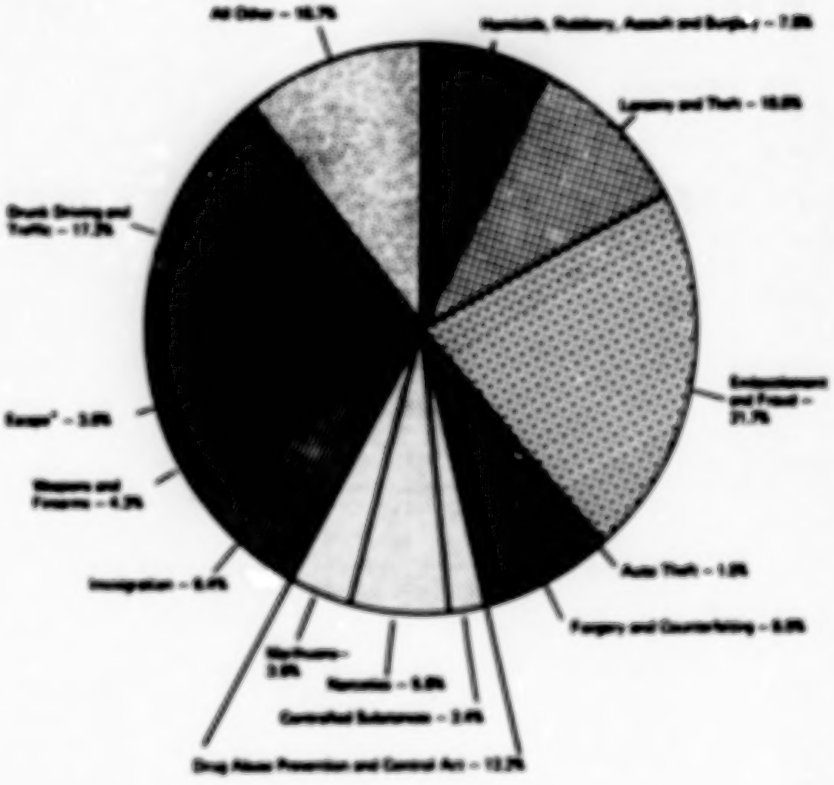
Offense Category	Case Filings		Percent Decrease
	1980	1981	
Auto Theft	381	305	-19.9
Burglary	151	125	-17.2
Forgery and Counterfeiting	2,124	1,810	-14.8
Larceny and Theft	3,033	3,030	-0.1

[illegible]

ALL CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED BY OFFENSE

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

Criminal Cases by Type of Proceedings

There are 11 types of proceedings by which criminal cases are commenced in U.S. district courts. Appendix Table D-2 provides the number of cases and defendants, by offense levels, according to these proceedings for 1981. Table 44 provides data for all cases and for felony cases only, for 1978 through 1981.

Table 44
Criminal Cases Commenced Showing Nature of Proceedings
For the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1978 through 1981
(Excludes Transfers)

Nature of Proceedings	All Offenses Reported					Felonies Only				
	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1981 Over 1980	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1981 Over 1980
Total	34,624	31,536	27,068	30,355	8.5	25,200	20,755	18,855	20,000	6.1
Proceedings Commenced By:										
Indictment	22,694	18,718	16,522	17,335	4.3	22,005	18,332	16,023	16,748	4.5
Information-Indictment Waived	1,151	748	479	489	4.0	1,131	720	468	484	3.4
Information-Other[1]	10,126	10,353	9,051	10,834	10.0	1,483	1,303	1,988	2,421	21.8
Remanded From Appellate Court	151	126	88	81	-8.0	142	120	84	79	-6.0
Removed From State Court	52	61	30	22	-26.7	47	37	20	11	-
Reopened/Reinstated	226	177	105	90	-14.3	211	160	97	86	-11.3
Appeal From U.S. Magistrate Decisions	104	100	114	211	85.1	-	-	1	3	-
Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings	120	78	87	82	-5.7	91	68	74	79	-6.4
Consent Before Magistrates	-	1,114	1,484	2,071	41.5	-	186	64	70	9.4
Retrial on Mistrial[2]	-	-	17	16	-	-	-	17	14	-
Retrial-- Remand from Appeals Court[2]	-	-	20	24	-	-	-	20	23	-

1 Includes cases filed as consents before magistrates for 1978.
2 This data was not separately recorded prior to August 1979.
NOTE: Percent change computed for 25 or more cases.

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With the national upswing in case filings in 1981, several of the proceedings increased for the first time in several years. Proceedings by indictment, the most common method to commence a criminal case, increased 4.3 percent from 16,522 in 1980 to 17,235 this year. Cases that were commenced by information, when the indictment was waived by the defendant, increased by 4.8 percent from 470 cases last year to 489 this year. These two proceedings accounted for 58.4 percent of all cases commenced and for 86.1 percent of all felony cases filed.

There was a 16.9 percent increase in cases brought to the court by information. The 16,824 cases filed by information comprised 33.1 percent of all cases, a slight increase over the proportion last year when informations accounted for 32.4 percent of the criminal caseload in U.S. district courts.

Cases commenced on consent before magistrates increased by 41.5 percent this year from 1,464 cases to 2,071. There was also a significant increase, 31.4 percent, in this type of proceeding during 1980. The Magistrates Act of 1979, which enlarged the jurisdiction of the U.S. magistrates to include all misdemeanors regardless of the amount of the fine involved, appears to be influencing the number of cases commenced by consent before the U.S. magistrates. Proportionately, cases commenced by consent before a magistrate have increased from 3.5 percent of the total criminal caseload in 1979 to 4.8 percent this year.

Filings by District

Table 45 provides criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in each of the 95 district courts for 1981. Fifty-eight districts reported increases in case filings this year. Of these, 11 districts reported increases of more than 30 percent. These districts were:

District	Case Filings		Percent Increase
	1980	1981	
Arkansas, Western	731	40	91.8
Vermont	43	75	74.4
Michigan, Western	79	127	60.8
Mississippi, Northern	37	57	54.1
Pennsylvania, Middle	119	183	53.8
Mississippi, Southern	83	124	49.4
Rhode Island	56	82	46.4
Connecticut	155	211	36.1
Illinois, Central	122	166	36.1
Wisconsin, Eastern	119	157	31.9
Nevada	153	201	31.4

Several of these districts had substantial increases in filings for fraud offenses. The Middle District of Pennsylvania had 41 additional filings; Illinois, Central had 34 additional filings; and Wisconsin, Eastern had 18 additional filings for fraud. In Arkansas, Western there was a significant rise in larceny cases (31 additional filings), while in the other districts, the increase in case filings was generally spread across various offense groups.

While 37 districts recorded a decline in case filings, four districts had decreases greater than 30 percent.

District	Case Filings		Percent Decrease
	1980	1981	
Canal Zone	79	13	-83.5
Louisiana, Middle	73	33	-54.8
Delaware	84	51	-39.3
Tennessee, Eastern	167	110	-34.1

In the Canal Zone, the caseload has consistently decreased due to the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and the passage of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (P.L. 96-70). The Act reduced the jurisdiction of the district court allowing only the filing of criminal informations against U.S. citizens until the court is phased out on June 30, 1982.

The 54.8 percent decrease in Louisiana, Middle was caused by a substantial decline in cases filed under migratory bird laws. Three cases were filed for migratory bird laws in Louisiana, Middle this year compared to 35 cases last year. In Delaware, 25 fewer fraud cases and ten fewer larceny cases contributed largely to the decrease in filings. Tennessee, Eastern had 38 fewer filings for auto theft, along with decreases in a number of other offense groups.

Appendix Table D-3 (cases) provides data on the number of cases commenced by district and by offense groups for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. Appendix Table D-3 (defendants) indicates the number of defendants by district and offense group.

Case Terminations by District

Nationally, criminal case terminations increased by 3.3 percent during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. Forty-nine districts recorded increases in the number of cases terminated this year. Of these districts, 13 had increases that exceeded 30 percent.

District	Case Terminations		Percent Increase
	1980	1981	
Arkansas, Western	74	130	86.5
Mississippi, Northern	34	61	79.4
Vermont	35	61	74.3
Louisiana, Middle	41	68	61.0
Connecticut	120	190	48.3
Montana	116	167	44.0
Florida, Southern	479	683	42.6
Pennsylvania, Middle	97	135	39.2
Illinois, Southern	106	144	35.8
Ohio, Southern	134	247	34.3
New Mexico	181	240	32.6
North Carolina, Eastern	326	431	32.2
Tennessee, Middle	217	286	31.8

Forty-six districts reported decreases in case terminations. There were four districts with declines greater than 30 percent.

District	Case Terminations		Percent Decrease
	1980	1981	
Canal Zone	149	18	-87.9
Colorado	589	274	-53.5
Wisconsin, Western	102	64	-37.3
Delaware	78	51	-34.6

Criminal Dispositions of Defendants

There were 36,127 defendants disposed of during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. This was a 4.3 percent increase over the 34,500 disposed of during the same period last year. Table 46 summarizes the disposition of criminal defendants during 1980 and 1981.

This year, 28,000 defendants, or 78.3 percent, were convicted and sentenced. This conviction rate is slightly higher than the 78.1 percent conviction rate last year. More than 80 percent (24,222) of the convicted defendants pled guilty or nolo contendere; 6.3 percent (1,807) of the defendants were convicted after court trial; and 13.3 percent (3,878) were convicted after jury trial. Defendants not convicted totaled 8,250, with 6,901 dismissed and 1,378 acquitted by court or jury trial.

TABLE 6

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING IN THE DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1980 AND 1981
(EXCLUDES TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FILINGS			TERMINATIONS			PENDING		
	1980	1981	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1981	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1981	PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	27,964	30,255	8.5	28,343	29,254	3.2	14,759	15,650	7.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	646	538	- 16.7	640	550	- 14.0	241	229	- 5.1
FIRST CIRCUIT	841	950	13.0	949	954	.5	481	484	.7
MAINE	79	72	- 7.7	88	79	- 13.6	32	45	- 12.5
MASSACHUSETTS	380	425	11.8	439	467	- 5.1	258	274	5.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	30	35	16.7	33	42	33.3	15	15	-
RHODE ISLAND	58	82	68.4	69	69	17.9	80	78	16.0
PUERTO RICO	306	342	14.0	340	359	5.6	85	73	- 15.9
SECOND CIRCUIT	1,932	2,254	16.7	1,972	2,143	8.6	1,727	1,845	6.8
CONNECTICUT	155	211	36.1	130	190	46.2	120	132	20.2
NEW YORK NORTHERN	117	121	3.4	138	114	- 17.4	58	58	6.1
NEW YORK EASTERN	881	744	29.0	888	888	13.6	853	743	13.0
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	849	914	7.7	833	883	3.4	837	833	5.1
NEW YORK WESTERN	177	169	- 4.5	223	188	- 22.7	110	98	- 12.7
VERMONT	43	75	74.4	36	61	74.0	82	91	11.0
THIRD CIRCUIT	1,630	1,715	5.2	1,602	1,542	- 3.8	770	881	21.0
DELAWARE	84	51	- 39.3	79	51	- 34.4	33	34	-
NEW JERSEY	561	600	7.0	588	561	3.9	361	363	9.1
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	313	381	24.9	319	382	- 4.5	185	207	17.1
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	119	183	53.8	77	128	39.5	76	131	58.2
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	235	201	- 6.8	212	201	- 5.8	121	148	- 14.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	348	299	- 14.1	306	381	- 16.4	194	174	11.5

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TABLE 45

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING IN THE DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1980 AND 1981
(EXCLUDES TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FILINGS			TERMINATIONS			PENDING		
	1980	1981	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1981	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1981	PERCENT CHANGE
FOURTH CIRCUIT	3,361	3,803	13.1	3,381	3,720	10.4	1,058	1,122	6.0
MARYLAND	794	929	17.0	829	875	4.3	282	329	16.3
N. CAROLINA EASTERN	383	411	4.4	326	431	32.3	133	117	- 11.4
N. CAROLINA MIDDLE	173	125	- 38.4	179	138	- 16.3	51	31	- 38.1
N. CAROLINA WESTERN	176	195	10.8	201	189	- 6.0	48	53	10.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	280	324	15.7	301	337	11.6	138	152	10.6
VIRGINIA EASTERN	1,215	1,597	36.0	1,163	1,482	27.4	243	303	17.3
VIRGINIA WESTERN	149	143	- 4.1	143	142	- .7	17	14	- 1.8
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	61	50	- 18.0	62	54	- 12.9	25	23	- 4.0
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	130	123	- 11.4	126	131	- 3.7	73	69	- 10.1
FIFTH CIRCUIT	6,945	7,539	8.3	6,850	7,096	6.7	3,302	3,692	11.6
ALABAMA NORTHERN	416	417	.2	427	424	- .7	69	77	- 11.5
ALABAMA MIDDLE	298	388	30.1	198	273	32.1	43	73	83.3
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	88	77	14.1	49	61	- 3.9	24	32	-
FLORIDA NORTHERN	97	88	- 9.1	96	80	- 16.3	36	42	12.7
FLORIDA MIDDLE	380	338	- 11.1	335	348	3.9	312	300	- 4.7
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	602	722	24.9	470	663	41.1	579	973	10.4
GEORGIA NORTHERN	319	370	16.0	284	380	33.8	142	143	.5
GEORGIA MIDDLE	1,129	1,036	- 8.1	1,139	1,034	- 9.2	90	87	- 10.0
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	769	954	31.1	780	913	17.1	39	73	114.7
LOUISIANA EASTERN	391	379	- 3.1	367	398	10.5	143	114	- 18.6
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	73	33	- 54.8	141	88	- 61.0	34	30	- 82.0
LOUISIANA WESTERN	148	136	- 4.9	145	137	- 5.5	48	55	12.9
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	37	57	54.1	34	61	79.4	14	18	-
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	83	134	65.4	74	93	31.0	41	71	82.9
TEXAS NORTHERN	428	424	- 1.2	413	410	- .5	204	217	6.4
TEXAS EASTERN	141	156	10.6	134	165	23.1	47	58	23.4
TEXAS SOUTHERN	1,113	1,388	25.3	1,019	1,188	16.6	827	1,021	24.0
TEXAS WESTERN	550	510	- 7.3	572	538	- 11.5	321	384	21.7
CANAL ZONE	79	19	- 83.3	149	19	- 87.9	19	14	-

TABLE 45

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING IN THE DISTRICT COURTS
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1980 AND 1981
(EXCLUDES TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FILINGS			TERMINATIONS			PENDING		
	1980	1981	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1981	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1981	PERCENT CHANGE
SIXTH CIRCUIT	2,294	2,361	2.9	2,302	2,329	1.2	1,009	1,051	4.2
KENTUCKY EASTERN	162	140	- 13.6	166	127	- 18.5	82	86	4.9
KENTUCKY WESTERN	461	506	9.8	456	470	3.1	89	125	40.4
MICHIGAN EASTERN	439	429	- 2.3	495	458	- 7.5	284	258	- 9.2
MICHIGAN WESTERN	79	127	60.8	125	117	- 13.3	51	56	9.8
OHIO NORTHERN	276	269	- 2.5	276	273	- 1.8	120	125	4.2
OHIO SOUTHERN	203	254	25.1	184	247	34.2	89	101	13.5
TENNESSEE EASTERN	167	110	- 34.1	138	106	- 23.2	30	34	13.3
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	247	273	10.5	217	286	31.8	103	91	- 11.7
TENNESSEE WESTERN	260	253	- 2.7	231	235	1.7	161	175	8.7
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,095	1,272	16.2	1,216	1,222	.5	734	783	6.7
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	395	459	16.2	490	443	- 9.6	431	457	6.0
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	122	166	36.1	125	154	23.2	50	57	14.0
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	105	133	26.7	106	144	35.8	37	20	- 46.0
INDIANA NORTHERN	123	104	- 15.5	114	115	.9	69	56	- 18.9
INDIANA SOUTHERN	140	177	26.4	148	156	6.8	54	61	29.7
WISCONSIN EASTERN	119	157	31.9	133	146	9.8	65	76	16.9
WISCONSIN WESTERN	91	76	- 16.5	102	64	- 37.3	24	36	-
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	1,791	2,047	14.3	1,786	1,924	7.7	600	702	17.0
ARKANSAS EASTERN	180	164	- 8.9	171	169	- 1.2	62	53	- 14.5
ARKANSAS WESTERN	73	140	91.8	74	138	86.5	26	28	7.7
IOWA NORTHERN	56	63	12.5	54	43	- 20.4	14	31	-
IOWA SOUTHERN	98	122	24.5	108	112	3.7	37	44	18.9
MINNESOTA	205	265	29.3	194	250	28.9	106	122	15.1
MISSOURI EASTERN	194	192	4.3	171	169	- 1.2	62	79	27.4
MISSOURI WESTERN	597	672	12.6	622	616	- 1.0	117	181	54.7
NEBRASKA	110	88	- 20.0	123	91	- 26.0	57	49	- 14.0
NORTH DAKOTA	62	101	23.2	62	93	13.4	31	37	19.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	206	240	16.5	189	243	28.6	88	78	- 11.4

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TABLE 45

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED, AND PENDING IN THE DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1960 AND 1961
(EXCLUDES TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	FILINGS			TERMINATIONS			PENDING		
	1960	1961	PERCENT CHANGE	1960	1961	PERCENT CHANGE	1960	1961	PERCENT CHANGE
NINTH CIRCUIT	5,739	6,350	10.6	6,017	6,236	3.1	4,204	4,390	4.4
ALASKA	111	135	21.6	100	128	28.0	45	48	6.7
ARIZONA	511	588	15.1	581	576	- .9	691	711	2.9
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	384	345	- 10.2	370	300	- 18.9	342	294	21.5
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	402	378	- 6.0	411	390	- 5.1	222	209	- 5.9
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	1,052	1,186	12.7	1,001	1,159	15.8	750	621	9.5
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	656	848	29.3	782	947	21.1	1,203	1,109	- 7.8
HAWAII	1,315	1,536	16.8	1,496	1,430	- 4.4	490	592	20.8
IDAHO	101	93	- 7.9	98	99	1.0	36	32	- 11.1
MONTANA	145	165	13.8	118	167	[illegible]	65	62	- 4.6
NEVADA	153	201	31.4	123	[illegible]	[illegible]	107	141	31.8
OREGON	239	190	- 20.5	251	179	- 28.7	103	111	7.8
WASHINGTON EASTERN	150	154	2.7	139	134	- 3.6	36	53	47.2
WASHINGTON WESTERN	443	451	1.8	470	446	- 5.1	170	176	3.5
GUAM	58	56	- 3.5	63	64	1.6	33	24	- 27.3
NORTHERN MARIANAS	19	24	-	16	28	-	11	7	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,671	1,539	- 7.9	1,918	1,565	- 18.4	653	630	- 3.5
COLORADO	305	269	- 11.8	589	274	- 53.5	155	161	3.9
KANSAS	271	270	16.9	210	254	21.0	104	118	13.5
NEW MEXICO	192	236	22.9	181	240	32.6	148	140	- 5.4
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	132	93	- 29.6	138	102	- 26.1	36	23	- 36.1
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	94	76	- 19.2	88	66	- 25.0	21	30	-
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	443	343	- 22.6	442	349	- 21.1	78	78	-
UTAH	176	157	- 10.8	182	174	- 4.4	82	60	- 26.8
WYOMING	98	95	- 3.1	88	106	20.5	29	20	- 31.0

NOTE: PERCENT CHANGE COMPUTED ON 25 OR MORE.

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Table 46
Summary of Criminal Defendants Convicted and Not Convicted
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1980 and 1981

Defendants Disposed of	1980	1981	Percent Change 1981 over 1980
Total Defendants	36,560	38,127	4.3
Total Not Convicted	7,862	8,259	5.7
Percent of Defendants	21.5	21.7	
Dismissed	6,033	6,481	5.3
Acquitted by:			
Court	383	366	-4.4
Jury	1,946	1,813	-6.8
Total Convicted	28,698	29,868	4.4
Percent of Defendants	78.5	78.3	
By Plea and Nolo Contendere	22,111	24,322	5.2
By Court	1,851	1,867	6.9
By Jury	3,836	3,879	1.3
Type sentence:			
Fine only	3,916	3,307	-16.4
Other	438	488	11.4
Imprisonment	13,191	13,780	3.9
Regular Sentence[1]	8,484	8,908	5.0
1 - 12 months	2,016	2,192	8.7
13 - 35 months	1,836	1,804	-1.7
36 - 59 months	1,945	1,906	-2.0
60 months and over	2,587	2,906	12.3
Average Sentence	51.9	55.3	-
Split sentence	3,812	3,869	1.9
Indeterminate	1,123	1,233	9.7
YCA or YO[2]	572	491	-14.2
Probation	11,053	12,173	10.1
Term (Months)			
1 - 12	2,289	3,122	36.4
13 - 24	2,525	2,540	0.6
25 - 36	3,447	3,648	5.8
37 and over	2,792	2,863	2.5
Average Term	33.1	31.7	-

1 Includes Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act Sentences.
2 Youth Correction Act and Youth Offenders.

Of the 29,868 defendants convicted, 8,908 defendants, or 29.8 percent were sentenced to regular imprisonment terms. The average sentence of imprisonment was 55.3 months, which is 3.4 months higher than the average sentence last year. A term of probation was imposed on 12,173 defendants, or 40.8 percent of those convicted. The average probation term was 31.7 months, a decrease of 1.4 months from last

year's average. There were 4,792 defendants sentenced under special statutes, including split sentences (3,069 defendants), indeterminate sentences (1,232); and Youth Corrections Act or youth offender sentences (491).

Disposition by Offense

Appendix Tables D-4 and D-5 provide data on disposition and sentence by nature of offense. Violations under the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act (DAPCA) accounted for 7,008 defendants, or 18.4 percent of all defendants disposed of in 1980. Within the DAPCA classification, the proportion of marihuana dispositions, as compared to narcotic drugs and controlled substances, increased substantially this year. Marihuana dispositions accounted for 34.1 percent of all drug offenders this year compared to 26.6 percent last year; narcotic drug dispositions accounted for 44.5 percent this year compared to 51.9 percent last year.

Dispositions for fraud offenses totaled 5,712, with most of these in income tax fraud (1,436); postal fraud (1,386); and false claims and statements (846). Drunk driving and other traffic violations accounted for 4,899 of all defendants terminated this year.

The conviction rate for defendants charged under DAPCA was 76.3 percent. The majority of those convicted received regular imprisonment terms, with an average sentence of 55.5 months. The conviction rate for fraud offenses was 81.5 percent. Of those convicted for fraud, more than 22 percent were sentenced to regular imprisonment and the average sentence was 33.2 months. Drunk driving and traffic violations had a 74.1 percent conviction rate, and close to 92 percent of the convictions resulted in fines or probation.

Disposition by District

The number of defendants terminated by the type of disposition and sentence in each of the U.S. district courts appears in Appendix Table D-7.

The greatest number of defendants disposed of by a district was 1,827 reported by Texas, Southern. This district also reported the largest number of dispositions (1,843) last year. Other districts disposing of more than 1,400 defendants during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981 were: Florida, Southern (1,680); California, Central (1,574); Virginia, Eastern (1,509); and Hawaii (1,412).

Florida, Southern and New York, Southern sentenced 650 and 340 defendants, respectively, to regular imprisonment terms. These

statistics are the largest numbers reported this year. The highest average sentence imposed for regular imprisonment was 94.5 months in Pennsylvania, Western. The district court with the next highest average was 91.8 months in Illinois, Northern. (Statistics on regular imprisonment sentences exclude split sentences, indeterminate sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youth offenders sentences).

Median Time from Filing to Disposition

Appendix Table D-6 presents the median time interval from the filing to the disposition of criminal defendants in each of the 95 districts during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. The median time interval is the middle time value where one-half of the defendants had cases disposed of in greater time than the median, and one-half had cases disposed of in less time than the median. The time intervals are computed from filing to disposition, including conviction, acquittal, and dismissal. For convicted defendants, the interval covers all time through sentencing, including time for observation and study.

The overall median time from filing to disposition for the 38,127 defendants terminated during 1981 was 3.2 months. This median matches exactly the 3.2 month median time interval for the 36,560 defendants terminated in 1980. The median time for court trial decreased slightly from 2.0 months in 1980 to 1.9 months this year, while the median time for jury trials increased from 4.7 to 5.1 months this year.

The lowest median time interval in a district was 0.8 months in Georgia, Middle. This district has had the lowest median time since 1978 with a 0.8 month median time each year. The Eastern District of Virginia recorded a 0.9 month median, the second lowest interval for criminal case dispositions in the U.S. district courts.

Pending Cases by District

To measure the change in pending cases, a one-day count of the number of cases pending on June 30, 1981 is compared to a count of the number pending on the same day of the previous year. On June 30, 1981, there were 58 districts which showed an increase in their pending caseload over last year. Comparatively, there were 50 districts that recorded a rise in their pending caseload in 1980, and only 26 that showed an increase in 1979.

Ten districts had increases of more than 30 percent in their pending caseload. These districts were:

District	Cases Pending		Percent Increase
	1980	1981	
Georgia, Southern	34	73	114.7
Mississippi, Southern	41	77	87.9
Pennsylvania, Middle	76	121	59.2
Pennsylvania, Eastern	163	257	57.7
Missouri, Western	117	181	54.7
Alabama, Middle	47	72	53.2
Washington, Eastern	36	53	47.2
Kentucky, Western	89	125	40.4
Indiana, Southern	58	81	39.7
Nevada	107	141	31.8

In Georgia, Southern, there were 26 additional cases pending for traffic violations on June 30 this year. The Western District of Missouri had a substantial rise of 77 pending cases involving traffic offenses. The Middle District of Pennsylvania had 44 additional cases pending for fraud offenses; Pennsylvania, Eastern had 44 additional cases pending for contempt; and Kentucky, Western had 28 additional cases pending for marihuana.

Thirty-five districts showed fewer pending cases this year, and two districts showed no change. Seven districts recorded a decrease in pending cases of more than 25 percent.

District	Cases Pending		Percent Decrease
	1980	1981	
Louisiana, Middle	54	20	-63.0
Illinois, Southern	37	20	-45.9
North Carolina, Middle	51	31	-39.2
Oklahoma, Northern	36	23	-36.1
Wyoming	29	20	-31.0
Guam	33	24	-27.3
Utah	82	60	-26.8

The reduction in Louisiana, Middle resulted from the district terminating nearly all the migratory bird law cases that were pending on June 30, 1980.

Pending Cases by Offense

The pending criminal caseload showed an increase this year, reflecting the large rise in case filings without a comparable rise in terminations. There were 15,850 cases pending on June 30, 1981 in U.S. district courts, 7.4 percent more than the 14,759 cases pending last year. Table 47 provides the pending caseload by offense on June

Table 47
Criminal Cases Pending June 30, 1975 Through 1981
By Nature of Offense*

Nature of Offense	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Total	22,411	19,756	17,150	15,847	15,134	14,750	15,850
Homicide	61	56	67	56	70	57	80
Robbery	969	780	706	557	480	484	603
Assault	364	363	348	229	223	228	280
Burglary	138	133	111	61	61	67	60
Larceny and Theft	1,851	1,641	2,382	1,166	1,838	1,854	1,134
Embezzlement	599	542	516	576	473	548	564
Fraud	2,166	2,176	2,355	2,250	2,229	2,283	2,660
Auto Theft	576	521	390	305	212	214	179
Forgery and Counterfeiting	1,970	1,569	1,665	1,562	1,245	1,062	942
Narcotics Laws	4,911	4,629	4,121	3,768	3,676	3,733	3,996
Miscellaneous General Offenses	4,003	3,778	3,914	3,672	3,517	3,320	3,793
Weapons and Firearms	1,443	1,134	1,154	1,212	623	612	752
Other Miscellaneous General Offenses	2,560	2,654	2,760	2,460	2,894	2,708	3,041
Immigration Laws	602	517	569	706	783	818	874
Liquor, Internal Revenue	83	69	68	22	8	9	9
Other Federal Statutes	4,032	3,248	1,056	917	1,129	882	966

* All offenses.

30, 1975 through 1981. This year, an increase in pending cases occurred in most of the major offense groups.

Over the past several years, the number of narcotic drug law cases pending on June 30 have been decreasing, but have remained the largest proportion of pending cases each year. During 1981, narcotic drug law cases, again, accounted for the largest number of pending cases (3,996 cases or 25.2 percent of the total pending caseload); and unlike previous years, pending drug cases showed a 7.9 percent increase in pending cases over the number pending last year.

Cases involving fraud offenses accounted for 15.5 percent (2,460 cases) of the pending caseload on June 30, 1981. Pending fraud cases have generally been increasing over the years and this year was no exception. Pending fraud cases increased by 7.8 percent this year, as compared to a 2.4 percent increase last year.

Larceny and theft cases, which totaled 1,124 pending cases, increased by 6.1 percent this year. Substantial increases occurred in robbery and in weapons and firearms, each of which accounted for more than 600 pending cases. These categories increased by 24.6 percent and 22.9 percent, respectively.

Four of the offense groups showed a decrease in pending cases: assault, burglary, forgery and counterfeiting, and auto theft cases. Except for assault, these offenses also showed a decrease in case filings this year.

The pending caseload in each of the district courts on June 30, 1981 is presented in Appendix Table D-8 by the type of offense.

Status of Pending Defendants

On June 30, 1981, there were 22,570 criminal defendants pending in U.S. district courts, 6.7 percent more than the 21,150 pending on June 30, 1980. The status of the 22,570 defendants pending on June 30, 1981 were:

22,570	- Total
9,031	- triable defendants;
9,223	- non-triable fugitive defendants;
300	- other non-triable defendants;
3,503	- tried defendants; and
513	- defendants that could not be classified under an excludable delay or other status category.

This year, the classification into triable and non-triable categories has been changed in order to consider defendants in certain excludable delay categories as triable. Tables 50 and 51 in the Speedy Trial section of this report indicate the new classification of excludable delay and other status categories for pending defendants.

Appendix Table D-9 provides all triable pending defendants by offense and by district. The criminal defendants pending on June 30, 1981 by triable, non-triable, and tried status are provided in Appendix Table D-10. Data from these tables cannot be compared to data in the Appendix Tables D-9 and D-10 from previous years because of the change in classification of triable and non-triable defendants. Table 49 provides comparable status information for the years 1977 through 1981.

See the Speedy Trial section of this report for detail information on the status of defendants pending on June 30, 1981.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SPEEDY TRIAL ACT

Introduction

The Speedy Trial Act of 1974 (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161-3174) was implemented July 1, 1976. During the first three transitional years, separate reports were published and submitted to the Congress. Comprehensive data on the first three years were published on February 29, 1980. The last report covering the twelve month period ended June 30, 1980 provided a summary of the major provisions of the amendments of August 2, 1979 (P. L. 96-43) to Title I of the Speedy Trial Act.

The major amendments did the following:

- postponed to July 1, 1980 (the beginning date of this report) the date when criminal cases could be dismissed when a defendant was not tried within 100 days of arrest;

- established the 30 day period from arrest to indictment as the first Speedy Trial interval and merged the former ten day indictment to arraignment interval with the 60 day arraignment to trial interval, which became a 70 day interval. The total arrest to trial interval remained 100 days, excluding all applicable reasons for delay provided by the Act and its amendments (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161 (h)(e)(1));

- provided that all defendants have a minimum period of 30 days to prepare for trial (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161 (e)(2));

- added two new types of excludable delay. These are:

  transportation between district courts or for examination or hospitalization (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161 (h)(1)(H)); and

  consideration by the court of a proposed plea agreement (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161(h)(1)(I)).

- expanded the category of excludable delay under "ends of justice" by providing four reasons:

  failure to grant continuance would stop further proceedings or result in miscarriage of justice (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161(h)(8)(B)(i));

  unusual or complex case (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161(h)(8)(B)(ii));

  indictment following arrest which for some reason cannot be filed within 30 days (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161(h)(8)(B)(iii)); and

  continuance granted in order to obtain or substitute counsel, or give counsel reasonable time to prepare the case (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161(h)(8)(B)(iv)).

- expanded excludable time for motions to include all time from filing of a motion to the hearing or disposition of the motion (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161(h)(1)(F));

- made permanent the 90 day limit to try high risk defendants on release and awaiting trial and those held in custody awaiting trial. It further provided that excludable delays applied to both high risk defendants and defendants detained in custody (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3164);

- extended the time for retrials from 60 to 70 days with provision that excludable delays did not apply. Further, for cases returned for retrial after an appeal, a 70 day time limit was provided. In either case, if the court determined that the 70 day period was impractical, the court retrying the case could extend the time period not to exceed 180 days (Title 18 U.S.C Section 3161(e));

- allowed circuit judicial councils at the request of the chief district judge to grant suspensions of the Speedy Trial time limits for up to one year (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3174(a)). Previously, only the Judicial Conference of the United States could approve such suspensions;

- allowed the chief judge of a district court to suspend the Speedy Trial time limits for a period not to exceed 30 days if it is determined that there is "a great urgency." Within ten days of the entry of such an order, the chief judge must apply for the suspension (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3174(c)); and

- determined that Congressional approval would be required for a second suspension of the Speedy Trial time limits. Prior to the amendment, the U.S. Judicial Conference could grant a second suspension which would remain in effect unless

Congress decided to the contrary (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3174(c)(1)).

Adoption of the Speedy Trial Time Intervals and Dismissal Sanctions

Of the 95 U.S. district courts, three were granted a suspension of the time intervals of the Speedy Trial Act. The three districts were the Western District of Tennessee, which was a granted a suspension by the Sixth Circuit Judicial Council for the period July 1, 1980 through June 30, 1981; the Eastern District of New York, which was granted two six-month suspensions by the Second Circuit Judicial Council to July 1, 1981; and the Eastern District of North Carolina which was granted a suspension by the Fourth Circuit Judicial Council from December 1, 1980 through May 31, 1981. The remaining 92 districts adopted in their plans submitted in 1980 the 30 day time period for the first interval and the 70 day time period for the second interval, exclusive of applicable excludable reasons for delay.

Beginning September 1980, clerks of the U.S. district courts were requested to report to the Administrative Office all defendants whose cases were dismissed pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3162(a). During the ten month period ended June 30, 1981, a total of 19 defendants had their cases dismissed pursuant to this section. Only three of these defendants had their case dismissed because the net time was greater than 30 days in the first interval. Cases against the remaining 16 defendants were dismissed when their second Speedy Trial interval was greater than 70 days.

Nine defendants had their cases dismissed without prejudice; five were dismissed with prejudice; and for five defendants neither was indicated. Three of the latter were defendants dismissed in the Northern District of Illinois, where the government is appealing the dismissals to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. Also, the Districts of Florida, Middle and South Carolina dismissed three defendants each under Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3162(a). Montana dismissed two defendants. Districts with one dismissal each were: District of Columbia; Florida, Southern; Kansas; Massachusetts; New York, Western; Pennsylvania, Eastern; Washington, Eastern; and West Virginia, Northern.

The U.S. district courts disposed of 28,500 defendants during the ten month time period, September 1980 through June 1981. Of these, 5,500 were dismissals. The 19 dismissals under Section 3162(a) accounted to 0.06 percent of all dispositions and 0.3 percent of dismissals for this time period.

No sanctions were imposed against U.S. attorneys or against counsel for the defense in any of the 19 dismissals under provisions of Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3162(a).

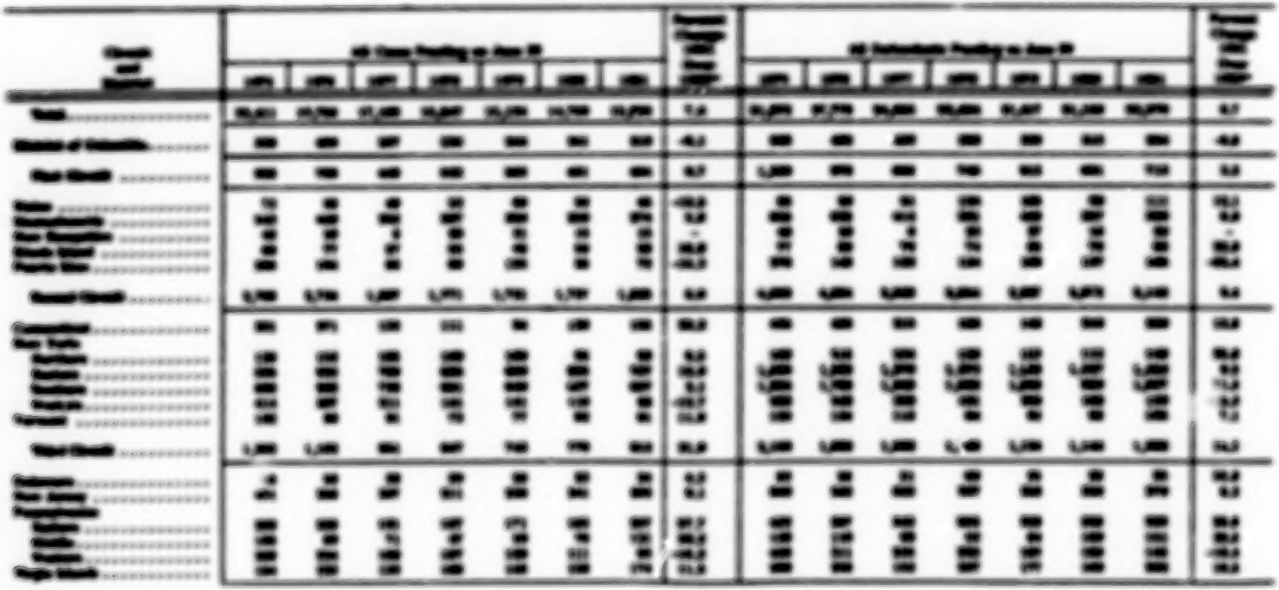

Table 45
U.S. District Courts
Criminal Cases and Defendants Pending June 30, 1975 through 1981
(continued)

Circuit and District	All Cases Pending on June 30							Percent Change 1981 Over 1980*	All Defendants Pending on June 30							Percent Change 1981 Over 1980*
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	
Sixth Circuit	3,316	3,888	3,353	3,373	3,848	3,889	3,861	4.3	5,309	5,971	5,362	5,881	5,833	5,834	5,855	-0.3
Kentucky																
Eastern	155	141	136	110	91	93	99	6.5	273	199	185	153	152	145	147	0.7
Western	66	74	76	103	86	99	155	48.4	191	139	111	106	119	119	196	64.5
Michigan																
Eastern	1,350	1,554	697	479	397	394	358	-9.3	1,977	1,433	995	799	649	495	373	-24.5
Western	314	199	114	119	149	91	98	8.8	399	317	141	171	199	91	99	-54.5
Ohio																
Northern	413	399	331	195	111	139	139	4.5	494	493	399	345	199	179	179	0.7
Southern	99	99	99	74	97	99	191	13.3	147	97	117	91	99	117	154	34.5
Tennessee																
Eastern	99	39	37	43	33	39	34	13.3	99	39	99	97	39	99	97	-19.9
Middle	199	93	73	99	99	199	99	-41.7	191	114	99	119	199	199	191	-39.9
Western	139	197	197	175	197	191	179	6.7	994	999	994	999	993	993	999	0.9
Seventh Circuit	1,977	1,993	1,979	997	939	734	793	8.7	3,931	3,991	3,499	3,391	3,171	999	3,999	8.3
Illinois																
Northern	993	997	994	997	991	991	997	6.9	793	1,999	993	799	739	995	917	8.7
Central	191	99	99	99	94	99	97	14.9	193	97	99	99	73	91	99	39.3
Southern	139	79	91	99	94	97	99	-49.9	199	99	99	99	99	99	97	-79.5
Indiana																
Northern	994	913	994	99	93	99	99	-19.9	999	999	193	149	99	99	99	-19.9
Southern	199	199	99	73	99	99	91	9.9	949	199	197	99	91	79	197	99.9
Wisconsin																
Eastern	149	193	191	77	74	99	79	19.9	219	199	143	94	99	79	91	19.7
Western	99	99	91	99	93	94	99	99.9	99	91	91	99	99	97	91	91.9
Eighth Circuit	1,919	997	799	791	999	999	793	17.9	1,993	1,193	999	999	799	799	999	13.9
Arkansas																
Eastern	197	99	93	99	91	99	93	-44.9	394	199	197	99	79	79	99	-9.9
Western	99	99	99	93	99	99	99	9.7	99	99	93	79	99	94	99	9.9
Iowa																
Northern	99	99	94	94	93	94	91	-	99	99	91	97	93	99	99	-
Southern	99	93	91	99	91	97	94	19.9	99	97	91	79	99	97	99	23.4
Minnesota	299	197	199	199	99	199	199	19.1	399	311	199	199	199	199	194	19.9
Missouri																
Eastern	199	199	91	99	94	99	79	97.4	173	199	199	99	99	99	119	99.1
Western	299	179	199	199	199	197	191	94.7	399	199	194	199	179	193	199	39.9
Nebraska	193	199	99	99	99	97	99	-14.9	199	144	99	99	99	99	79	-19.9
North Dakota	39	34	31	39	39	39	39	19.4	97	34	99	99	39	99	99	9.9
South Dakota	94	199	99	197	79	99	79	-11.9	191	219	179	194	91	199	99	-19.9

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Table 48
U.S. District Courts
Criminal Cases and Defendants Pending June 30, 1975 through 1981
(Continued)

Circuit and District	All Cases Pending on June 30							Percent Change 1981 Over 1980*	All Defendants Pending on June 30							Percent Change 1981 Over 1980*
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	
Ninth Circuit	5,343	4,979	4,999	4,988	4,451	4,594	4,399	4.4	7,469	6,897	6,746	6,959	6,605	6,413	6,063	4.9
Alaska	34	34	38	53	35	46	49	6.7	137	110	139	86	45	81	84	-4.2
Arizona	658	664	666	671	766	691	711	3.0	1,276	1,245	1,275	1,133	953	888	884	0.5
California																
Northern	375	318	388	383	333	343	339	-11.5	613	533	680	537	519	388	383	3.4
Eastern	468	388	388	388	333	333	388	-4.9	888	888	888	888	873	888	888	-14.3
Central	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888	-4.3	1,888	1,878	1,113	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888	-4.3
Southern	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888	-4.3	1,888	1,878	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888	-4.3
Hawaii	134	181	213	188	174	188	188	38.8	188	214	281	211	188	181	188	38.8
Idaho	88	48	88	88	88	88	88	-11.1	74	88	74	88	88	88	88	3.3
Montana	88	74	88	88	88	88	88	-4.8	88	88	74	88	88	74	88	-4.3
Nev., No.	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	33.8	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	4.3
Oregon	188	178	188	181	111	188	111	7.8	888	883	888	188	188	188	117	8.8
Washington																
Eastern	88	74	88	48	88	88	88	47.8	117	88	88	48	88	88	88	43.8
Western	388	388	388	347	337	178	178	-3.3	888	333	348	388	388	388	381	4.7
Guam	48	11	11	88	48	11	14	-87.3	84	14	11	88	88	88	48	33.3
Northern Mariana	-	-	-	7	8	11	7	-36.4	-	-	-	18	8	11	8	-
Tenth Circuit	721	881	881	888	881	883	888	-4.3	888	788	814	848	1,818	848	788	-4.4
Colorado	273	234	238	278	488	188	181	3.8	188	188	188	218	488	284	272	-18.3
Kansas	274	288	247	288	88	284	288	13.8	888	888	888	888	888	288	381	37.3
New Mexico	273	218	218	248	287	248	248	-4.4	818	188	148	188	187	188	888	4.1
Oklahoma																
Northern	81	48	88	48	88	88	88	-48.1	88	88	88	84	88	87	88	-47.4
Eastern	14	8	88	88	18	88	88	48.8	88	8	88	48	88	88	88	38.7
Western	88	88	87	88	88	88	78	-	78	78	88	88	111	88	88	-48.8
Utah	188	188	118	188	188	188	188	-48.8	188	178	148	118	188	188	188	-48.8
Wyoming	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	-48.8	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	-48.8

*Percent change not computed where base is 20 or less.

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Status of the Criminal Docket on June 30, 1981

This year the number of criminal cases pending on June 30 increased by 7.4 percent over 1980. Defendants in these same cases increased by 6.7 percent. This reversed a downward trend which commenced in 1976 when there were 27,770 defendants pending on June 30. Even with the increase this year, the number of defendants was 5,200 fewer or 18.7 percent less than the 27,770 defendants in pending criminal cases on June 30, 1976, the first year of the three year transition period. Criminal cases and defendants pending on the criminal dockets of the district courts on June 30, 1975 through 1981 are provided in Table 48. Since June 30, 1975, the day preceding the implementation of the Speedy Trial Act, all but 16 districts showed reductions in the number of criminal defendants pending as of June 30, 1981. Some of the districts with increases were those with prosecutions of assimilated state offenses committed on Federal military bases or national parks.

As shown in Table 49, 7,466 defendants who were available for trial or final plea on June 30, 1981, accounted for 33.1 percent of the pending defendants compared to 34.2 percent in 1980.

Table 49
U.S. District Courts
Criminal Defendants Pending
That Were Awaiting Trial June 30, 1976 through 1981

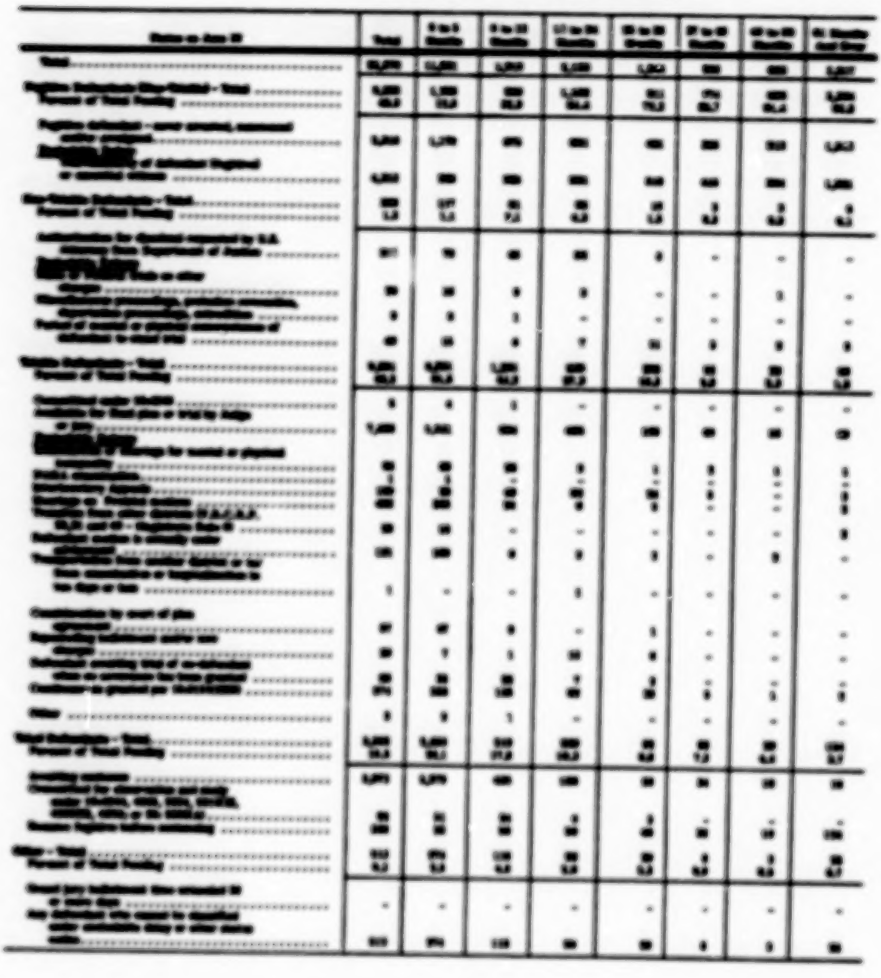
Year	All Defendants Pending		
	Total	Available for Trial*	
		Number	Percent
1976 ...	27,770	11,014	39.7
1977 ...	24,655	10,778	43.8
1978 ...	22,484	9,189	40.9
1979 ...	21,417	6,971	32.5
1980 ...	21,150	7,243	34.2
1981 ...	22,570	7,466	33.1
Percent Change 1981 over 1980 ...	6.7	3.0	-

* Available for final plea or trial by judge or jury.

Table 50 presents for each year ended June 30, 1977 through 1981, the status of all defendants pending in criminal cases. Table 51 provides data on how long defendants had been pending as of June 30, 1981 and their status as of that date.

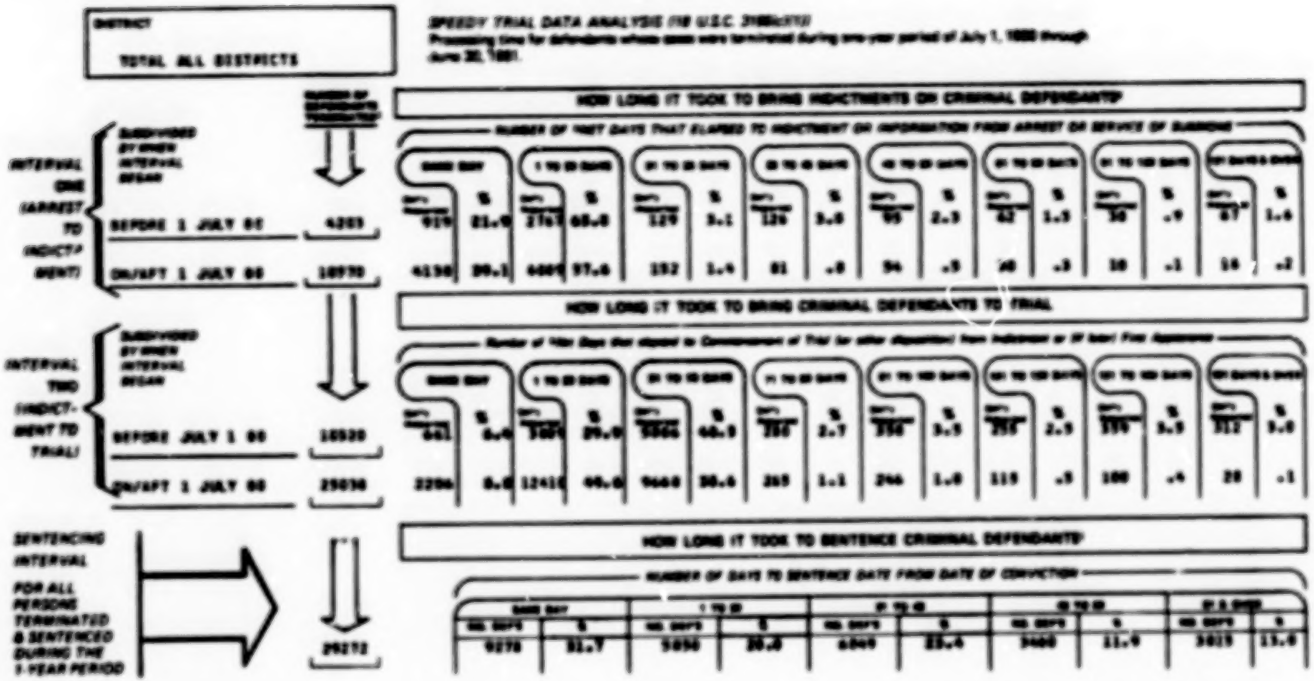
Table 59
U.S. District Courts
Status of Criminal Defendants Pending as of June 30, 1977 through 1981

Status as June 30	1977	1978	June 30 1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1981 over 1980
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fugitive Defendants Filed Overall - Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Total Pending	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fugitive defendant - never arrested, summoned and/or arraigned	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Defendants failing to appear for trial or sentencing and subsequently arrested or returned	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Non-Fugitive Defendants - Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Total Pending	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Authorization for dismissal requested by U.S. Attorney from Department of Justice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Defendants failing to appear for trial or other charges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous proceedings, including revocation, deportation proceedings, extradition	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Period of mental or physical incompetence of defendant to stand trial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trials Defendants - Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Total Pending	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Convicted under 18USC	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Awaiting for trial plea or trial by Judge or Jury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Defendants failing to appear for mental or physical incapacity	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4241 examination	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interlocutory Appeals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hearings on Pretrial motions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfer from other districts (F.R.C.P. 20, 21 and 40 - Rule 20)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Defendant trustee in bankruptcy under advisement	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transportation from another district or for time examination or hospitalization to be made or took	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidation by court of own agreement	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Awaiting indictment and/or new charges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indictment unsatisfactory or defendant who no conviction has been granted	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continuance granted per 18USC3161(h)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Defendants - Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Total Pending	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Awaiting sentence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Convicted for observation and study under 18USC, 4205, 5010, 5037(c), 4208(b), 4252, or 26 5005(e)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Returns fugitives before sentencing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other - Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Total Pending	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand jury indictment time extended 30 or more days	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	
Any defendant who cannot be classified under available data or other items	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



The 6.7 percent increase in the number of criminal defendants pending on June 30, 1981 over the same day in 1980 can be attributed to a rise in drug law prosecutions, a group with over half being fugitives from justice. In 1981, drug law violators pending in the district courts increased 8.8 percent over 1980 with a corresponding increase in drug law fugitives (8.6 percent) over 1980.

Table 03
Processing Time for Defendants Whose Cases Were Terminated
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1991



[1] DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE PETTY OFFENDERS, AND ALSO DO NOT INCLUDE JUVENILES, APPEALS FROM U.S. MAGISTRATE DECISIONS, TRANSFERS OUT OF DISTRICT, PRETRIAL DIVERSION DISPOSITIONS, AND REMOVALS FROM STATE COURTS.

[2] THESE FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE DEFENDANTS WHO BEGAN THE INTERVAL DURING THIS TIME AND WHOSE CASES WERE PENDING AS OF JUNE 30, 1991.

[3] NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 U.S.C.3161(h).

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Time Intervals from Arrest to Indictment, Indictment to Trial, and Conviction to Sentencing

Overall, the 95 district courts improved the net time for processing a defendant within both the first and second Speedy Trial intervals. The improvement over last year appears below.

Year Ended June 30	First Interval			Second Interval		
	Total Defendants Terminated	Arrest to Indictment 30 Net Days or Less		Total Defendants Terminated	Indictment To Trial 70 Net Days or Less	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1980	13,193	11,977	90.8	32,819	28,964	88.3
1981	14,773	13,912	94.2	35,358	33,040	93.4

In 1981, 94.2 percent of the defendants were brought to indictment within 30 days compared to 90.8 percent in 1980. In the second interval, 93.4 percent of the defendants were brought to trial, dismissal, or plea in 70 days or less compared to 88.3 percent in 1980.

Interval One — Time Period from Arrest to Indictment or Information

Table 53 provides for each district, the number and percentage of terminated defendants who were indicted in 30 days or less (net time) during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. The table is divided between defendants arrested prior to July 1, 1980 and those arrested during the current year. For those arrested prior to July 1, 1980, 49 districts had 100.0 percent compliance with the 30 day time limit exclusive of applicable reasons for delay. Another 23 districts had compliance rates of 90.0 percent or better for the first interval.

For defendants arrested during the year ended June 30, 1981, 96.8 percent of 10,570 defendants were indicted or had an information filed in 30 days or less. For this time period 48 districts showed 100.0 percent compliance with the first interval. Another 39 districts had compliance rates of 90.0 percent or better for the first interval.

Interval Two — Interval from Indictment or First Appearance to Trial (Including dismissal, plea, or acquittal)

Table 54 provides the compliance rate for the second Speedy Trial time interval of 70 days from indictment to trial. These rates ranged from a low of 53.4 percent for one district to 100.0 percent for 21 districts. The nationwide compliance rate was 93.4 percent. A total of 77 districts achieved a compliance rate of 90 percent or more including those with 100.0 percent. In 1980, 7 of the 95 districts achieved full compliance with 55 districts recording compliance rates of 90.0 percent or more.

Table 53

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
DEFENDANTS TERMINATED JULY 1, 1960 THRU JUNE 30,1961
WHO WERE INDICTED IN 30 DAYS OR LESS

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	ARRESTED DURING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960			ARRESTED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1961			ALL DEFENDANTS		
	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	ARREST TO INDICTMENT 30 DAYS OR LESS		TOTAL DEFENDANTS	ARREST TO INDICTMENT 30 DAYS OR LESS		TOTAL DEFENDANTS	ARREST TO INDICTMENT 30 DAYS OR LESS	
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	10,570	10,227	96.8	4,203	3,686	87.7	14,773	13,913	94.2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	209	178	85.2	137	120	87.6	346	298	86.1
FIRST CIRCUIT	403	380	94.3	147	101	68.7	550	481	87.5
MAINE	8	8	100.0	9	9	100.0	17	17	100.0
MASSACHUSETTS	144	129	89.6	80	42	52.5	224	171	76.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3	3	100.0	2	2	100.0	5	5	100.0
RHODE ISLAND	11	9	81.8	15	10	66.7	26	19	73.1
PUERTO RICO	237	231	97.5	41	38	92.7	278	269	96.8
SECOND CIRCUIT	864	796	92.1	631	518	82.1	1,495	1,314	87.9
CONNECTICUT	26	25	96.2	16	16	100.0	42	41	97.6
NEW YORK NORTHERN	13	13	100.0	8	8	100.0	21	21	100.0
NEW YORK EASTERN	323	272	84.2	280	171	61.1	602	443	73.5
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	415	405	97.6	281	278	98.9	696	683	98.1
NEW YORK WESTERN	71	65	91.5	42	41	97.6	113	106	93.8
VERMONT	16	16	100.0	4	4	100.0	20	20	100.0
THIRD CIRCUIT	633	613	96.8	319	283	88.7	952	896	94.1
DELAWARE	14	14	100.0	6	6	100.0	20	20	100.0
NEW JERSEY	297	286	96.3	168	140	83.3	465	426	91.6
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	59	57	96.6	27	26	96.3	86	83	96.5
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	32	30	93.8	16	16	100.0	48	46	95.8
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	63	62	98.4	26	22	84.6	89	84	94.4
VIRGIN ISLANDS	168	164	97.6	76	73	96.1	244	237	97.1

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Table 53

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
DEFENDANTS TERMINATED JULY 1, 1960 THRU JUNE 30,1961
WHO WERE INDICTED IN 30 DAYS OR LESS

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	ARRESTED DURING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960			ARRESTED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1960			ALL DEFENDANTS		
	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	ARREST TO INDICTMENT 30 DAYS OR LESS		TOTAL DEFENDANTS	ARREST TO INDICTMENT 30 DAYS OR LESS		TOTAL DEFENDANTS	ARREST TO INDICTMENT 30 DAYS OR LESS	
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
FOURTH CIRCUIT	1,075	1,047	97.4	250	233	93.2	1,325	1,280	96.6
MARYLAND	168	161	97.0	74	69	93.2	240	230	95.8
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	40	37	92.5	54	51	94.4	94	88	93.6
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	58	58	100.0	13	13	100.0	71	71	100.0
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	52	52	100.0	7	7	100.0	59	59	100.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	104	101	97.1	48	47	97.9	152	148	97.4
VIRGINIA EASTERN	603	586	97.2	31	25	80.6	634	611	96.4
VIRGINIA WESTERN	25	25	100.0	7	5	71.4	32	30	93.6
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	2	2	100.0	1	1	100.0	3	3	100.0
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	25	25	100.0	15	15	100.0	40	40	100.0
FIFTH CIRCUIT	3,604	3,496	97.0	1,051	877	83.4	4,655	4,373	93.9
ALABAMA NORTHERN	132	130	98.5	15	14	93.3	147	144	98.0
ALABAMA MIDDLE	107	107	100.0	3	3	100.0	110	110	100.0
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	1	1	100.0	2			3	1	33.3
FLORIDA NORTHERN	64	59	92.2	7	7	100.0	71	66	93.0
FLORIDA MIDDLE	96	96	100.0	18	18	100.0	114	114	100.0
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	654	605	92.5	394	271	68.8	1,048	876	83.6
GEORGIA NORTHERN	134	134	100.0	55	54	98.2	189	188	99.5
GEORGIA MIDDLE	946	946	100.0	2	1	50.0	948	947	99.9
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	50	50	100.0	8	8	100.0	58	58	100.0
LOUISIANA EASTERN	128	127	99.2	69	65	94.2	197	192	97.5
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	10	10	100.0	10	10	100.0	20	20	100.0
LOUISIANA WESTERN	49	49	100.0	14	14	100.0	63	63	100.0
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	11	11	100.0	3	3	100.0	14	14	100.0
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	31	29	93.5	16	14	87.5	47	43	91.5
TEXAS NORTHERN	107	103	96.3	42	39	92.9	149	142	95.3
TEXAS EASTERN	39	34	87.2	10	8	80.0	49	42	85.7
TEXAS SOUTHERN	748	713	95.3	249	223	89.6	997	936	93.9
TEXAS WESTERN	288	284	98.6	128	120	93.8	416	404	97.1
CANAL ZONE	9	8	88.9	6	5	83.3	15	13	86.7

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Table 53

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
DEFENDANTS TERMINATED JULY 1, 1960 THRU JUNE 30, 1961
WHO WERE INDICTED IN 20 DAYS OR LESS

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	ARRESTED DURING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960			ARRESTED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1960			ALL DEFENDANTS		
	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	ARREST TO INDICTMENT 20 DAYS OR LESS		TOTAL DEFENDANTS	ARREST TO INDICTMENT 20 DAYS OR LESS		TOTAL DEFENDANTS	ARREST TO INDICTMENT 20 DAYS OR LESS	
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
SIXTH CIRCUIT	329	317	97.9	290	240	82.8	619	557	92.5
KENTUCKY EASTERN	3	3	100.0	11	10	90.9	12	13	93.4
KENTUCKY WESTERN	52	50	96.2	19	19	100.0	71	69	97.2
MICHIGAN EASTERN	61	79	97.5	103	67	84.5	184	166	90.2
MICHIGAN WESTERN	61	61	100.0	9	7	77.8	50	46	96.0
OHIO NORTHERN	77	74	96.1	45	19	42.2	122	93	76.2
OHIO SOUTHERN	99	96	97.0	66	63	95.5	165	159	95.9
TENNESSEE EASTERN	36	35	97.2	12	12	100.0	48	47	97.9
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	112	112	100.0	24	24	100.0	136	136	100.0
TENNESSEE WESTERN	25	25	100.0	21	19	90.5	46	44	95.7
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	291	282	96.9	147	135	91.8	438	417	95.2
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	92	85	92.4	80	68	85.0	172	153	89.0
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	69	67	95.9	11	11	100.0	80	78	96.7
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	27	27	100.0	4	4	100.0	45	45	100.0
INDIANA NORTHERN	27	27	100.0	16	16	100.0	43	43	100.0
INDIANA SOUTHERN	61	61	100.0	20	20	100.0	81	81	100.0
WISCONSIN EASTERN	10	10	100.0	7	7	100.0	17	17	100.0
WISCONSIN WESTERN	15	15	100.0	5	5	100.0	20	20	100.0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	329	319	97.0	145	130	89.7	474	449	94.7
ARKANSAS EASTERN	12	12	100.0	6	6	100.0	18	18	100.0
ARKANSAS WESTERN	56	56	100.0	12	12	100.0	68	68	100.0
IOWA NORTHERN	4	4	100.0	3	3	100.0	7	7	100.0
IOWA SOUTHERN	37	37	100.0	9	9	100.0	46	46	100.0
MINNESOTA	61	53	86.9	54	40	74.1	115	93	80.9
MISSOURI EASTERN	69	69	100.0	29	29	100.0	98	98	100.0
MISSOURI WESTERN	43	42	97.7	14	14	100.0	57	56	98.2
NEBRASKA	12	11	91.7	3	2	66.7	15	13	86.7
NORTH DAKOTA	4	4	100.0	2	2	100.0	6	6	100.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	31	31	100.0	13	13	100.0	44	44	100.0

Table 13

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
DEFENDANTS TERMINATED JULY 1, 1960 THRU JUNE 30, 1961
WHO WERE INDICTED IN 30 DAYS OR LESS

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	ARRESTED DURING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1961			ARRESTED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1961			ALL DEFENDANTS		
	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	ARREST TO INDICTMENT 30 DAYS OR LESS		TOTAL DEFENDANTS	ARREST TO INDICTMENT 30 DAYS OR LESS		TOTAL DEFENDANTS	ARREST TO INDICTMENT 30 DAYS OR LESS	
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
NINTH CIRCUIT	2,117	2,066	98.5	936	900	96.2	3,053	2,966	97.6
ALASKA	27	27	100.0	6	6	100.0	27	27	100.0
ARIZONA	216	215	99.6	108	97	89.8	327	312	95.4
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	92	91	91.9	66	62	93.9	165	153	92.7
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	129	127	96.4	102	100	96.0	231	227	96.3
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	696	646	97.6	200	192	96.0	896	870	97.1
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	636	630	98.6	223	216	96.9	859	846	98.0
HAWAII	289	289	100.0	53	53	100.0	342	342	100.0
IDAHO	15	15	100.0	21	20	95.2	36	35	97.2
MONTANA	14	14	100.0	7	7	100.0	21	21	100.0
NEVADA	63	63	100.0	50	50	100.0	113	113	100.0
OREGON	67	67	100.0	34	34	100.0	101	101	100.0
WASHINGTON EASTERN	66	66	100.0	14	14	100.0	80	80	100.0
WASHINGTON WESTERN	190	190	100.0	46	44	95.6	236	234	99.2
GUAM	30	30	100.0	3	3	100.0	33	33	100.0
NORTHERN MARIANAS									
TENTH CIRCUIT	517	513	99.2	150	149	99.3	667	662	99.3
COLORADO	62	61	97.6	25	24	96.0	87	85	97.0
KANSAS	52	52	100.0	15	15	100.0	67	67	100.0
NEW MEXICO	123	123	100.0	41	41	100.0	164	164	100.0
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	30	29	96.7	8	8	100.0	38	37	97.4
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	20	20	100.0	9	9	100.0	29	29	100.0
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	209	207	99.5	36	28	100.0	234	233	99.6
UTAH	20	20	100.0	12	12	100.0	32	32	100.0
WYOMING	22	21	95.5	14	14	100.0	36	35	97.2

* Speedy trial time intervals were suspended all year for New York, Eastern and Tennessee, Western. For North Carolina, Eastern, the suspension was for the period December 1, 1960 through May 31, 1961.

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Table 54

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
DEFENDANTS TERMINATED JULY 1, 1960 THRU JUNE 30, 1961
WHO WERE TRIED IN 70 DAYS OR LESS FOLLOWING INDICTMENT OR FIRST APPEARANCE

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	INDICTED OR FIRST APPEARANCE PRIOR TO JUNE 30, 1960			INDICTED OR FIRST APPEARANCE DURING YEAR ENDED JULY 1, 1961			ALL DEFENDANTS		
	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL 70 DAYS OR LESS		TOTAL DEFENDANTS	INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL 70 DAYS OR LESS		TOTAL DEFENDANTS	INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL 70 DAYS OR LESS	
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	[illegible]	[illegible]	97.0	19,320	8,736	84.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	93.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	460	447	97.2	214	200	94.9	674	630	96.4
FIRST CIRCUIT	771	732	94.9	396	280	70.7	1,167	1,012	86.7
MAINE	38	38	100.0	58	56	96.6	96	94	97.9
MASSACHUSETTS	354	324	91.5	202	141	69.8	556	465	83.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	40	40	100.0	14	14	100.0	54	54	100.0
RHODE ISLAND	47	45	95.7	38	35	92.1	85	80	94.1
PUERTO RICO	292	285	97.6	84	34	40.5	376	319	84.8
SECOND CIRCUIT	1,644	1,558	94.8	1,120	1,012	90.4	2,764	2,570	93.0
CONNECTICUT	131	125	95.4	96	90	93.8	227	215	94.7
NEW YORK NORTHERN	92	88	95.7	46	44	95.7	138	132	95.7
NEW YORK EASTERN	600	542	90.3	419	353	84.2	1,019	895	87.8
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	636	628	98.7	433	422	97.5	1,069	1,050	98.2
NEW YORK WESTERN	129	119	92.2	104	81	77.9	233	200	85.8
VERMONT	56	56	100.0	22	22	100.0	78	78	100.0
THIRD CIRCUIT	1,247	1,243	99.7	745	675	90.5	1,993	1,918	96.2
DELAWARE	39	39	100.0	15	15	100.0	54	54	100.0
NEW JERSEY	460	460	100.0	279	236	84.6	739	696	94.2
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	270	266	98.5	205	183	89.3	475	449	94.5
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	122	122	100.0	62	62	100.0	184	184	100.0
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	151	151	100.0	97	92	94.8	248	243	98.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	205	205	100.0	88	87	98.9	293	292	99.7

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Table 54

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

DEFENDANTS TERMINATED JULY 1, 1960 THRU JUNE 30, 1961

AND WERE TRIED IN 30 DAYS OR LESS PERTAINING INDICTMENT OR FIRST APPEARANCE

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	INDICTED OR FIRST APPEARANCE PRIOR TO JUNE 30, 1960			INDICTED OR FIRST APPEARANCE DURING YEAR ENDED JULY 1, 1961			ALL DEFENDANTS		
		INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL TO DAYS OR LESS			INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL TO DAYS OR LESS			INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL TO DAYS OR LESS	
	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
FOURTH CIRCUIT	3,191	3,159	99.0	915	804	88.1	4,106	3,963	96.6
MARYLAND	643	625	97.2	256	246	96.1	899	871	96.9
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	321	315	98.1	176	122	69.3	497	437	87.9
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	148	148	100.0	53	53	100.0	199	199	100.0
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	205	205	100.0	33	32	97.0	238	237	99.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	370	370	100.0	120	118	98.7	490	488	99.2
VIRGINIA EASTERN	1,194	1,191	99.7	140	135	96.4	1,334	1,326	99.4
VIRGINIA WESTERN	187	186	99.4	48	17	37.0	213	183	85.9
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	66	66	100.0	30	30	100.0	96	96	100.0
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	89	85	96.0	71	65	91.5	170	160	94.1
FIFTH CIRCUIT	6,956	6,757	97.1	2,404	2,084	85.9	9,362	8,821	94.2
ALABAMA NORTHERN	444	443	99.8	72	68	94.4	516	511	99.0
ALABAMA MIDDLE	235	234	99.6	23	23	100.0	258	257	99.6
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	89	83	93.3	35	32	91.4	124	115	92.7
FLORIDA NORTHERN	151	151	100.0	37	37	100.0	188	188	100.0
FLORIDA MIDDLE	332	328	98.2	173	172	99.4	505	499	98.8
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	861	749	87.3	649	394	60.8	1,529	1,163	76.1
GEORGIA NORTHERN	303	302	99.7	191	188	98.4	494	490	99.2
GEORGIA MIDDLE	1,032	1,032	100.0	12	12	100.0	1,044	1,044	100.0
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	841	841	100.0	122	122	100.0	963	963	100.0
LOUISIANA EASTERN	279	279	100.0	154	151	98.0	434	429	98.8
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	33	33	100.0	16	15	93.8	39	38	97.4
LOUISIANA WESTERN	103	100	97.1	42	40	95.2	145	140	96.6
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	49	48	98.0	24	23	95.8	73	71	97.3
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	91	90	98.9	37	37	100.0	128	127	99.2
TEXAS NORTHERN	394	390	99.0	122	121	91.7	526	511	97.1
TEXAS EASTERN	122	119	97.5	61	56	91.8	183	175	95.6
TEXAS SOUTHERN	1,117	1,082	96.9	434	388	93.5	1,551	1,470	95.4
TEXAS WESTERN	463	439	94.8	197	177	89.8	660	615	93.2
CANAL ZONE	10	8	80.0	8	8	100.0	18	16	88.9

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Table 54

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
DEFENDANTS TERMINATED JULY 1, 1960 THRU JUNE 30, 1961
AND WERE TRIED IN 90 DAYS OR LESS FOLLOWING INDICTMENT OR FIRST APPEARANCE

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	INDICTED OR FIRST APPEARANCE PRIOR TO JUNE 30, 1960			INDICTED OR FIRST APPEARANCE DURING YEAR ENDED JULY 1, 1961			ALL DEFENDANTS		
		INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL 90 DAYS OR LESS			INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL 90 DAYS OR LESS			INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL 90 DAYS OR LESS	
	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
SIXTH CIRCUIT	1,678	1,591	94.8	1,073	780	72.6	2,971	2,581	86.9
KENTUCKY EASTERN	126	126	96.9	67	59	87.0	213	183	85.1
KENTUCKY WESTERN	621	617	99.0	90	86	95.6	711	703	98.6
MICHIGAN EASTERN	336	310	92.3	297	205	69.0	633	515	81.4
MICHIGAN WESTERN	142	92	64.8	63	63	78.8	166	155	82.4
OHIO NORTHERN	207	204	98.6	133	115	86.5	340	319	93.8
OHIO SOUTHERN	207	199	96.1	67	77	83.9	294	272	92.5
TENNESSEE EASTERN	96	95	100.0	39	37	94.9	134	132	98.5
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	223	221	99.5	106	106	100.0	329	327	99.7
TENNESSEE WESTERN	176	129	73.3	102	66	30.3	324	175	53.4
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,169	1,105	94.2	684	366	76.0	1,633	1,472	90.2
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	611	373	90.6	235	127	54.0	646	500	77.4
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	161	161	100.0	35	35	100.0	196	196	100.0
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	139	137	96.7	38	34	89.5	197	191	97.0
INDIANA NORTHERN	93	92	98.9	66	64	97.0	159	156	98.1
INDIANA SOUTHERN	156	156	100.0	59	59	100.0	215	215	100.0
WISCONSIN EASTERN	114	113	99.1	33	31	93.9	147	144	98.0
WISCONSIN WESTERN	53	53	96.4	18	18	100.0	73	71	97.3
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	1,490	1,401	96.6	549	517	87.6	2,039	1,918	94.1
ARKANSAS EASTERN	140	139	99.3	49	49	100.0	189	188	99.5
ARKANSAS WESTERN	109	109	100.0	27	27	100.0	136	136	100.0
IOWA NORTHERN	63	63	100.0	14	14	100.0	77	77	100.0
IOWA SOUTHERN	114	114	100.0	29	29	100.0	143	143	100.0
MINNESOTA	202	193	95.5	115	97	84.3	317	290	91.5
MISSOURI EASTERN	161	161	100.0	60	59	98.3	221	220	99.5
MISSOURI WESTERN	306	303	99.1	120	119	99.2	426	422	99.1
NEBRASKA	69	64	92.8	69	64	92.8	138	128	92.8
NORTH DAKOTA	70	70	100.0	26	26	100.0	96	96	100.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	154	121	78.6	76	31	39.7	230	152	65.5

Table 54

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

DEFENDANTS [illegible] JULY 1, 1960 THRU JUNE 30, 1961

WHO WERE TRIED IN 70 DAYS [illegible] FOLLOWING INDICTMENT OR FIRST APPEARANCE

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	INDICTED OR FIRST APPEARANCE PRIOR TO JUNE 2[illegible] 1960			INDICTED OR FIRST APPEARANCE DURING YEAR ENDED JULY 1, 1961			ALL DEFENDANTS		
		INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL 70 DAYS OR LESS			INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL 70 DAYS OR LESS			INDICTMENT OR APPEARANCE TO TRIAL 70 DAYS OR LESS	
	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
NINTH CIRCUIT	4,892	4,727	96.6	1,895	1,584	83.6	6,787	6,311	93.0
ALASKA	106	106	100.0	34	34	100.0	140	140	100.0
ARIZONA	451	447	99.1	205	175	85.4	656	622	94.8
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	238	217	91.2	182	144	79.1	420	361	86.0
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	275	265	96.4	182	163	89.6	457	428	93.7
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	1,105	1,038	93.9	463	348	75.2	1,568	1,386	88.4
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	710	676	95.2	339	256	75.5	1,049	932	88.8
HAWAII	1,010	1,003	99.3	100	97	97.0	1,110	1,100	99.1
IDAHO	65	62	95.4	32	32	100.0	97	94	96.9
MONTANA	123	119	96.7	45	45	100.0	168	164	97.6
NEVADA	144	143	99.3	94	85	90.4	238	228	95.8
OREGON	143	137	95.8	82	79	96.3	225	216	96.0
WASHINGTON EASTERN	98	98	100.0	25	25	100.0	123	123	100.0
WASHINGTON WESTERN	363	356	98.[illegible]	101	91	90.1	464	447	96.3
GUAM	37	36	97.3	3	2	66.7	40	38	95.0
NORTHERN MARIANAS	24	24	100.0	8	8	100.0	32	32	100.0
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,378	1,364	99.0	484	457	94.4	1,862	1,821	97.8
COLORADO	225	225	100.0	94	93	98.9	319	318	99.7
KANSAS	217	207	95.4	71	51	71.8	288	258	89.6
NEW MEXICO	235	233	99.1	93	92	98.9	328	325	99.1
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	86	86	100.0	47	47	100.0	133	133	100.0
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	59	59	100.0	22	22	100.0	81	81	100.0
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	336	336	100.0	75	74	98.7	413	412	99.8
UTAH	123	123	100.0	56	56	100.0	179	179	100.0
WYOMING	96	94	97.9	26	22	84.6	122	116	95.1

* Speedy trial time intervals were suspended all year for New York, Eastern and Tennessee, Western. For North Carolina, Eastern, the suspension was for the period December 1, 1960 through May 31, 1961.

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Table 55

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
CONVICTED DEFENDANTS WHO WERE SENTENCED IN 45 DAYS OR LESS
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CONVICTED DEFENDANTS	DEFENDANTS SENTENCED 45 DAYS OR LESS AFTER CONVICTION	
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS..	29,272	21,977	75.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	571	379	66.4
FIRST CIRCUIT.....	981	809	82.5
MAINE.....	73	34	46.6
MASSACHUSETTS.....	470	424	90.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	50	49	98.0
RHODE ISLAND.....	75	23	30.7
PUERTO RICO.....	313	279	89.1
SECOND CIRCUIT.....	2,394	950	39.7
CONNECTICUT.....	192	121	63.2
NEW YORK NORTHERN.....	121	74	61.2
NEW YORK EASTERN.....	874	278	31.8
NEW YORK SOUTHERN.....	945	355	37.6
NEW YORK WESTERN.....	195	91	46.7
VERMONT.....	67	21	31.3
THIRD CIRCUIT.....	1,623	1,011	62.3
DELAWARE.....	49	39	79.6
NEW JERSEY.....	634	353	55.7
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN..	398	253	63.6
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE..	148	84	56.8
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN..	197	122	61.9
VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	199	161	80.9
FOURTH CIRCUIT.....	3,254	2,520	77.4
MARYLAND.....	691	326	47.2
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN..	418	373	89.7
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE..	183	163	89.1
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN..	222	217	97.7
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	404	256	63.4
VIRGINIA EASTERN.....	999	920	92.1
VIRGINIA WESTERN.....	163	150	92.0
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN..	40	27	67.5
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN..	134	88	84.2
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	7,761	6,550	84.4
ALABAMA NORTHERN.....	456	449	98.5
ALABAMA MIDDLE.....	228	219	96.1
ALABAMA SOUTHERN.....	107	84	78.5
FLORIDA NORTHERN.....	144	133	85.4
FLORIDA MIDDLE.....	400	316	79.0
FLORIDA SOUTHERN.....	1,015	583	57.4
GEORGIA NORTHERN.....	354	309	87.3
GEORGIA MIDDLE.....	988	974	98.6
GEORGIA SOUTHERN.....	921	916	99.5
LOUISIANA EASTERN.....	370	277	74.9
LOUISIANA MIDDLE.....	36	15	41.7
LOUISIANA WESTERN.....	116	91	78.4
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.	61	56	91.8
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.	110	90	81.8
TEXAS NORTHERN.....	467	406	86.9
TEXAS EASTERN.....	141	120	85.1
TEXAS SOUTHERN.....	1,307	1,059	81.0
TEXAS WESTERN.....	527	451	85.6
CANAL ZONE.....	13	12	92.3

Table 56

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
CONVICTED DEFENDANTS WHO WERE SENTENCED IN 45 DAYS OR LESS
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CONVICTED DEFENDANTS	DEFENDANTS SENTENCED 45 DAYS OR LESS AFTER CONVICTION	
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
SIXTH CIRCUIT	2,487	1,791	72.0
KENTUCKY EASTERN	173	137	79.2
KENTUCKY WESTERN	422	420	99.1
MICHIGAN EASTERN	482	254	52.7
MICHIGAN WESTERN	135	66	48.9
OHIO NORTHERN	301	213	70.8
OHIO SOUTHERN	264	182	68.9
TENNESSEE EASTERN	114	105	92.1
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	309	275	89.0
TENNESSEE WESTERN	277	131	47.3
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,375	966	70.3
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	559	353	63.1
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	159	100	62.9
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	159	140	85.1
INDIANA NORTHERN	117	93	79.5
INDIANA SOUTHERN	208	141	68.4
WISCONSIN EASTERN	117	108	92.3
WISCONSIN WESTERN	56	31	53.4
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	1,751	1,269	72.5
ARKANSAS EASTERN	162	133	82.1
ARKANSAS WESTERN	119	98	82.4
IOWA NORTHERN	53	50	94.3
IOWA SOUTHERN	109	98	89.9
MINNESOTA	283	77	27.2
MISSOURI EASTERN	192	174	90.6
MISSOURI WESTERN	465	404	86.9
NEBRASKA	114	61	53.5
NORTH DAKOTA	78	69	88.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	176	105	59.7
NINTH CIRCUIT	5,526	4,506	81.5
ALASKA	111	96	86.5
ARIZONA	457	401	87.7
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	340	256	75.3
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	352	304	86.4
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	1,355	1,120	82.7
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	902	671	74.4
HAWAII	859	838	97.6
IDAHO	77	61	79.2
MONTANA	121	83	68.6
NEVADA	185	102	55.1
OREGON	190	93	48.9
WASHINGTON EASTERN	105	90	85.7
WASHINGTON WESTERN	410	331	80.7
GUAM	36	36	94.7
NORTHERN MARIANAS	34	34	100.0
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,549	1,236	79.1
COLORADO	337	304	90.1
KANSAS	247	189	76.5
NEW MEXICO	353	328	92.9
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	123	88	72.1
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	66	43	65.2
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	374	273	73.0
UTAH	153	141	92.2
WYOMING	97	63	64.9

Table 19
U.S. District Courts
Dismissal of and Reasons for Excludable Delay
July 1, 1979 Through June 30, 1980

Reason Specified for Excludable Delay Under Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161	7-1-75 thru 6-30-77	7-1-77 thru 6-30-78	7-1-78 thru 6-30-79	7-1-79 thru 6-30-80	7-1-80 thru 6-30-81
A. Examination and hearings for mental or physical incapacity - 3161(h)(1)(A)	710	673	569	502	459
B. FARA examination - 3161(h)	4	5	3	4	1
C. State or federal trials or other charges 3161(h)	333	337	335	341	340
D. Interlocutory appeals - 3161(h)	279	273	275	302	340
E.[1] Motions from filing to hearing or prompt disposition 3161(h)	5,203	4,251	4,259	4,200	4,202
F. Transfers from other districts (per FRCP rules 20, 21 & 40), 3161(h)	331	335	310	310	320
G. Motions to actually under advisement 3161(h)	3,203	3,205	3,214	3,241	3,242
H. Mins, proceedings pending or parole revocation, deportation, examination 3161	337	33	35	333	1,201
I.[2] Transportation from another district or hearings examination or hospitalization to ten days or less - 3161(h)	-	-	-	32	43
J.[2] Consideration by court of proposed plea agreement 3161(h)	-	-	-	333	437
L. Prosecution deferred by mutual agreement 3161	373	437	443	437	333
M. Unavailability (including legitimate) or defendants or essential witness, 3161(h)(3)	1,203	1,213	1,227	1,227	1,243
N. Period of mental or physical incompetence of defendant to stand trial 3161	335	337	337	333	134
O. Periods of FARA commitment or treatment 3161	0	0	0	1	1
P. Interesting indictment and/or new charges 3161	333	337	333	333	333
R. Defendant awaiting trial of co-defendant when no severance has been granted 3161	333	333	343	333	373
S.[2] If more than one reason or more of reasons below given to support 3161(h)(3)	1,737	1,213	1,213	1,233	1,135
T.[2] Failure to continue would stop further proceedings or result in miscarriage of justice 3161	-	-	-	333	333
U.[2] Case unusual or complex 3161	-	-	-	333	333
V.[2] Indictment following arrest cannot be filed in 30 days 3161	-	-	-	6	17
W.[2] Continuance granted in order to obtain or substitute counsel, or give major time to prepare 3161	-	-	-	333	374
X. Time up to withdrawal of guilty plea 53	371	333	333	331	33
Y. Grand jury indictment time extended 30 more days 53	31	43	33	31	33
L. More than one exclusion with days aggregated	-	-	-	333	17
Total periods of excludable delay	13,313	14,333	14,331	17,313	13,333
Defendants with excludable time Percent of terminated defendants	11,313 33.3	13,113 33.4	13,333 37.3	11,733 33.1	13,331 33.3
Defendants without excludable time	33,333	31,333	33,343	33,333	31,333
All defendants terminated[4]	33,337	31,333	33,313	33,333	33,371

1 Paragraph and subsection of Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161, Speedy Trial Act of 1974, as amended, are shown with reasons for delay below. Special statistical codes are used by the district courts to identify excludable delay.
2 See excludable category newly created or modified by August 1979 amendments.
3 Writ of Habeas Corpus, see 3161 (h)(6).
4 DEFENDANTS FOUND TO NOT INCLUDED: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts, and any petty offenses.

For defendants who entered the second Speedy Trial interval during the current year 90 of the districts had a 90.0 percent or better compliance rate compared to 74 of the districts in 1980.

Interval Three — Time Interval Between Conviction and Sentence

The Speedy Trial Act sets forth no mandate on the time limit between conviction and sentence. However, the Committee on the Administration of the Criminal Law of the Judicial Conference of the United States recommended in 1976 a 45 day standard time limit. This time limit can be compared to the elapsed time between conviction and sentence reported by the district courts. This data appears in Table 55.

In 1981, there were 21,977 or 75.1 percent of the 29,272 convicted defendants sentenced in 45 days or less. This can be compared to 74.6 percent in 1980.

In 1981, one district sentenced all its convicted defendants in 45 days or less. Nineteen other districts sentenced 90.0 percent or more of the defendants in 45 days or less. In 1980, two districts sentenced all defendants in 45 days or less and 22 others sentenced 90.0 percent or more of the defendants in 45 days or less.

Excludable reasons for delay do not apply to the time period between the date of conviction and sentence. Therefore, included in the computations are defendants who were sentenced following a period of observation and study, those who jumped bail and were sentenced following apprehension, and those who appealed their convictions, thereby delaying sentence.

Incidences and Reasons for Delay

Of the 35,371 defendants terminated in 1981, there were 13,951 defendants or 39.4 percent reported to have one or more excludable delay periods applied during the first or second Speedy Trial Intervals. The number of defendants with excludable delays in 1981 was the largest on record as shown in Table 56.

Table 57
U.S. District Courts
Speedy Trial Interval in Which Excludable Delay Occurred
During July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1981

Speedy Trial Interval in which excludable delay occurred	July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1977	July 1, 1977 through June 30, 1978	July 1, 1978 through June 30, 1979	July 1, 1979 through June 30, 1980	July 1, 1980 through June 30, 1981
Total Incidences of excludable delay	10,310	14,380	14,381	17,315	21,320
Arrest to indictment	4.3%	4.0%	3.5%	3.3%	3.7%
Indictment to arraignment	20.1%	14.0%	10.9%	94.5%*	94.3%
Arraignment to trial	75.7%	81.1%	85.5%		

* Former intervals, indictment to arraignment and arraignment to trial, combined pursuant to August 3, 1979 amendments to the Speedy Trial Act of 1974.

As shown in Table 57, most (94.3 percent) of the Speedy Trial excludable time periods were applied to the second interval.

Table 58 shows that the proportion of excludable delay in the 1 to 10 day range and the 121 days and over range was slightly lower this year. There were proportionately more incidences of delay between 22 and 84 days. There was a slight increase in incidences of delay per defendant up to 1.6 compared to 1.5 last year and 1.4 in the previous three years.

Table 58
U.S. District Courts
Percentage of Excludable Delay Reported For Defendants Terminated During July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1981

Length of Excludable Delay	July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1977	July 1, 1977 through June 30, 1978	July 1, 1978 through June 30, 1979	July 1, 1979 through June 30, 1980	July 1, 1980 through June 30, 1981
Total incidences of excludable delay.....	14,258	14,209	14,001	17,240	11,220
	Percentage of Incidences of Excludable Delay				
1 to 10 days.....	47.4	47.4	43.5	51.4	52.2
11 to 21 days.....	11.3	10.9	11.1	10.7	10.9
22 to 45 days.....	16.1	17.1	16.7	15.6	16.1
46 to 84 days.....	15.4	13.4	15.9	12.9	17.3
85 to 120 days.....	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0
121 days and over.....	5.9	6.1	10.5	10.2	9.5
Number of defendants with excludable delay.....	11,213	10,110	10,100	11,700	11,211
Incidence of excludable delay per defendant.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5

As shown in Table 59, 53.6 percent of the incidences of excludable delay was due to the time required for motions. Another 22.2 percent was due to "ends of justice" continuances granted under Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161 (h)(8); the unavailability of a defendant or essential witness accounted for 4.8 percent. The 1,046 defendants unavailable to stand trial, as an incidence of delay, was the lowest number during the five year period and was 58.2 percent lower than the 2,503 such incidences in 1977.

Detention Prior to Dismissal, Plea, or Commencement of Trial

Beginning August 2, 1979, excludable delays could be applied to the time period a defendant was confined while awaiting indictment and trial. Thus, if a defendant filed a pretrial motion, all time from the date of the filing through the disposition by a judge or magistrate would be excluded from the "custody time clock."

Custody, as used in this report, reflects detention in either a Federal correctional facility or in a local or state detention facility where payment is made by the U.S. This includes detention in metropolitan correctional centers or other correctional institutions administered by the U.S. Bureau of Prisons. No detention time includes custody on charges of state or local authorities or Federal authorities when a new federal charge has been filed.

As shown in Table 60, four of the 95 district courts reported no defendants detained in custody in 1981. Some defendants may have

Table 50
Incidence of and Reasons For Delay
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

DISTRICT

TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS..

SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS — 18 U.S.C. 3166(a)(3)

INCIDENCE OF AND REASONS FOR DELAY[1]

REPORT PERIOD July 1, 1980 through June 30, 1981

TOTALS

TERMINATED DEFENDANTS REPORTED DURING PERIOD	35371 (A)	
DEFENDANTS WITHOUT EXCLUDABLE TIME	21420 (B)	60.6
DEFENDANTS WITH EXCLUDABLE TIME	13951 (C)	39.4
INCIDENCE OF EXCLUDABLE TIME	21900 (D)	

CODE	REASON UNDER 18 USC 3161	LENGTH OF EXCLUDABLE DELAY PERIOD (NO. OF DAYS) 0 to 10 days	11 to 21	22 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 120	121 + days	TOTAL	% OF "D"	INTERVAL IN WHICH EXCLUDABLE DELAY OCCURRED[2] One	Two
A.	Examination or hearing for mental or physical incapacity — (h)(1)(A)	98	99	113	159	77	63	609	2.8	60	599
B.	NARA examination — (h)(1)(B)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	.0	1	0
C.	State or federal trials on other charges — (h)(1)(C)	26	24	37	34	7	15	143	.7	8	135
D.	Interlocutory appeals — (h)(1)(D)	15	18	37	37	26	121	246	1.1	5	241
E.	Motions (From filing to hearing or prompt disposition) — (h)(1)(E)	2038	1794	2038	1340	489	453	8960	40.8	390	8570
F.	Transfers from other districts (per FRCP rules 20, 21, 40) — (h)(1)(G)	52	41	53	33	9	11	199	.9	49	150
G.	Motion is actually under advisement — (h)(1)(J)	876	635	1044	183	41	39	2818	12.8	31	2787
H.	Misc. proceedings: probation or parole revocation, deportation, extradition — (h)(1)	1153	14	36	38	4	6	1251	5.7	212	1039
I.	Transportation from another district or to/from examination or hospitalization in ten days or less — (h)(1)(H)	29	5	5	1	0	0	40	.2	7	33
J.	Consideration by court of proposed plea agreement — (h)(1)(I)	107	50	162	125	20	13	497	2.3	6	491
K.	Prosecution deferred by mutual agreement — (h)(2)	27	15	51	72	34	187	390	1.8	16	374
L.	Unavailability of defendant or essential witness — (h)(3)(A & B)	203	130	139	154	61	279	1046	4.8	85	961
M.	Period of mental or physical incompetence of defendant to stand trial — (h)(4)	15	9	20	27	17	36	124	.6	5	119

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Table 10
Incidence of and Reasons For Delay
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

DISTRICT

TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS..

SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS – 18 U.S.C. 3180(a)(2)

INCIDENCE OF AND REASONS FOR DELAY[1]

REPORT PERIOD
July 1, 1980
through
June 30, 1981

TOTALS

TERMINATED DEFENDANTS[2] REPORTED DURING PERIOD	.25372 (A)	% OF "A"
DEFENDANTS WITHOUT EXCLUDABLE TIME	.21420 (B)	60.6
DEFENDANTS WITH EXCLUDABLE TIME	.13951 (C)	39.4
INCIDENTS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME	21900 (D)	% OF "D"

CODE	REASON UNDER 18 USC 3161	LENGTH OF EXCLUDABLE DELAY PERIOD (NO. OF DAYS) 0 to 10 days	11 to 21	22 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 120	121 + days	[illegible]	% OF "D"	INTERVAL IN WHICH EXCLUDABLE DELAY OCCURRED[3] One	Two
O_1	Period of NARA commitment or treatment – (h)(1)(C) & (h)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	.0	0	1
P_1	Superseding indictment and/or new charges – (h)(6)	20	12	26	39	14	18	129	.6	44	85
R_1	Defendant awaiting trial of co-defendant when no severance had been granted – (h)(7)	97	61	117	111	30	57	473	2.2	3	470
T_1	"Ends of Justice" continuance, per 3161 (h)(8) — T: If more than one reason or none of the reasons below given in support (A & B)	434	405	962	1196	422	696	4195	19.1	240	3955
	T1: Failure to continue would stop further proceedings or result in miscarriage (B)(i)	31	25	42	80	22	18	226	1.0	5	221
	T2: Case unusual or complex (B)(ii)	22	13	33	45	13	40	166	.9	0	166
	T3: Indictment following arrest cannot be filed in 30 days (B)(iii)	6	2	6	3	0	0	17	.1	10	7
	T4: Continuance granted in order to obtain or substitute counsel, or give major time to prepare (B)(iv)	60	35	78	71	0	22	274	1.2	7	267
U_1	Time up to withdrawal of guilty plea – 3161(i)	7	4	15	20	13	21	80	.4	3	85
V_1	Grand jury indictment time extended 30 more days – 3161(b)	18	18	30	4	0	0	70	.3	61	9
L_1	More than 1 exclusion with days aggregated	0	1	5	2	4	5	17	.1	0	17
	TOTAL	6216	3406	5069	3798	1311	2100	21900	100.0	1248	20732

[1] Paragraph and subsection of 18 USC 3161, Speedy Trial Act of 1974, as amended, are shown with reason for delay below.

[2] DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: juveniles, appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from state courts and petty offenses.

[3] Interval One: Arrest to Indictment; Interval Two: Indictment to Trial

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Table 68
Defendants in Terminated Criminal Cases Who Had Been Detained in Custody Prior to Dismissal, Plea of Guilty, or Trial During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEF	TOTAL DETAINED		Number of Days of Detention											
				1-10 DAYS		11-20 DAYS		21-90 DAYS		91-120 DAYS		121-150 DAYS		151 DAYS & OVER	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	28,37[illegible]	9039	31.9	3989	44.1	1592	17.6	3165	35.0	133	1.5	63	.7	97	1.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	674	350	51.9	235	67.1	45	12.9	63	18.0	4	1.1	2	.6	1	.3
FIRST CIRCUIT	1167	283	24.3	160	56.5	39	13.8	82	29.0	1	.4	0	.0	1	.4
MAINE	96	7	7.3	3	42.9	1	14.3	3	42.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
MASSACHUSETTS	558	13	2.3	2	15.4	1	7.7	10	76.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	54	10	18.5	7	70.0	1	10.0	2	20.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
RHODE ISLAND	85	5	5.9	3	60.0	2	40.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
PUERTO RICO	376	248	66.0	145	58.5	34	13.7	67	27.0	1	.4	0	.0	1	.4
SECOND CIRCUIT	2764	346	12.5	222	64.2	56	16.8	65	18.8	1	.2	0	.0	0	.0
CONNECTICUT	227	10	4.4	8	80.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NEW YORK NORTHERN	138	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NEW YORK EASTERN	1019	5	.5	1	20.0	0	.0	4	80.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	1069	281	26.3	191	68.0	45	16.0	44	15.7	1	.4	0	.0	0	.0
NEW YORK WESTERN	233	18	7.7	1	5.6	6	33.3	11	61.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
VERMONT	78	32	41.0	21	65.6	6	18.8	5	15.6	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
THIRD CIRCUIT	1993	417	20.9	169	40.5	103	24.7	142	34.2	1	.2	1	.2	0	.0
DELAWARE	54	8	14.8	3	37.5	1	12.5	4	50.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NEW JERSEY	739	128	17.3	65	50.8	30	23.4	33	25.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	475	47	9.9	10	21.3	3	6.4	33	70.2	1	2.1	0	.0	0	.0
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	184	18	9.8	5	27.8	6	33.3	7	38.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	248	34	13.7	15	44.1	10	29.4	9	26.5	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	293	182	62.1	71	39.0	53	29.1	57	31.3	0	.0	1	.5	0	.0

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Table 69
Defendants in Terminated Criminal Cases Who Had Been Detained in Custody Prior to Dismissal, Plea of Guilty, or Trial During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEF.	TOTAL DETAINEES NUM-BER	TOTAL DETAINEES PER-CENT	Number of Days of Detention: 1-10 DAYS NUM-BER	1-10 DAYS PER-CENT	11-30 DAYS NUM-BER	11-30 DAYS PER-CENT	31-90 DAYS NUM-BER	31-90 DAYS PER-CENT	91-120 DAYS NUM-BER	91-120 DAYS PER-CENT	121-130 DAYS NUM-BER	121-130 DAYS PER-CENT	131 DAYS & OVER NUM-BER	131 DAYS & OVER PER-CENT
FOURTH CIRCUIT...	4106	720	17.0	306	39.2	159	21.8	267	48.9	6	.8	1	.1	1	.1
MARYLAND	899	147	16.4	30	20.4	26	17.7	86	58.5	1	2.6	0	.0	0	.0
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	497	85	17.1	34	28.2	18	21.2	42	49.4	1	1.2	0	.0	0	.0
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	199	73	36.7	15	20.5	29	39.7	29	39.7	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	238	50	21.0	14	28.0	5	10.0	31	62.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	490	171	34.9	50	29.2	43	25.1	77	45.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	.6
VIRGINIA EASTERN	1334	119	8.9	44	37.0	25	21.0	50	42.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
VIRGINIA WESTERN	313	30	14.1	10	33.3	3	10.0	16	53.3	0	.0	1	3.3	0	.0
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	86	7	10.8	0	.0	3	42.9	4	57.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	170	46	30.2	19	39.6	7	14.6	22	45.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	9371	2359	25.2	1063	45.1	426	18.1	687	29.1	66	2.9	47	2.0	66	2.8
ALABAMA NORTHERN	516	26	5.0	16	61.5	4	15.4	3	11.5	3	11.5	0	.0	0	.0
ALABAMA MIDDLE	258	21	8.1	11	52.4	5	23.8	5	23.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	134	4	3.2	0	.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
FLORIDA NORTHERN	188	145	77.1	69	61.4	17	11.7	34	23.4	3	2.1	0	.0	2	1.4
FLORIDA MIDDLE	505	47	9.3	8	17.0	17	36.2	22	46.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	1532	899	45.8	342	48.9	48	6.9	159	22.7	52	7.4	35	5.0	63	9.0
GEORGIA NORTHERN	495	195	39.4	121	67.2	30	15.4	34	17.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
GEORGIA MIDDLE	1044	7	.7	1	14.3	1	14.2	5	71.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	964	43	4.5	23	53.5	4	9.3	15	34.9	0	.0	0	.0	1	2.3
LOUISIANA EASTERN	434	128	29.5	51	39.4	40	31.3	36	43.8	0	.0	11	8.6	0	.0
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	39	9	23.1	1	11.1	2	22.2	6	66.7	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
LOUISIANA WESTERN	143	7	4.8	3	42.9	0	.0	4	57.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	73	11	15.1	1	9.1	1	9.1	9	81.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	128	35	27.3	3	8.6	7	20.0	25	71.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
TEXAS NORTHERN	536	188	35.4	67	36.0	47	25.3	70	37.6	2	1.1	0	.0	0	.0
TEXAS EASTERN	183	29	15.8	11	37.9	14	48.3	4	13.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
TEXAS SOUTHERN	1539	311	20.2	144	46.3	97	31.3	68	22.2	1	.3	0	.0	0	.0
TEXAS WESTERN	660	454	68.8	191	42.1	93	20.5	162	35.7	7	1.5	1	.2	0	.0
CANAL ZONE	18	2	11.1	0	.0	0	.0	2	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0

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Table 60

Defendants in Terminated Criminal Cases Who Had Been Detained in Custody Prior to Dismissal, Plea of Guilty, or Trial During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEF.	TOTAL DETAINEES		Number of Days of Detention											
				1-10 DAYS		11-20 DAYS		21-90 DAYS		91-120 DAYS		121-150 DAYS		151 DAYS & OVER	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
SIXTH CIRCUIT	2972	402	13.5	169	42.0	65	16.2	160	39.8	1	.2	2	.5	5	1.2
KENTUCKY EASTERN	215	18	8.4	8	44.4	3	16.7	7	38.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
KENTUCKY WESTERN	511	34	6.7	5	14.7	10	29.4	19	55.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
MICHIGAN EASTERN	633	115	18.2	75	65.2	19	16.5	21	18.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
MICHIGAN WESTERN	188	31	16.5	16	51.6	4	12.9	9	29.0	0	.0	1	3.2	1	3.2
OHIO NORTHERN	341	48	14.1	19	39.6	7	14.6	22	45.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
OHIO SOUTHERN	294	74	25.2	18	24.3	13	17.6	38	51.4	1	1.4	0	.0	4	5.4
TENNESSEE EASTERN	134	25	18.7	14	56.0	3	12.0	8	32.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	228	42	12.6	7	16.7	3	7.1	32	76.2	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
TENNESSEE WESTERN	228	15	6.6	7	46.7	3	20.0	4	26.7	0	.0	1	6.7	0	.0
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1635	299	18.3	96	32.1	57	19.1	142	47.8	1	.3	0	.0	2	.7
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	648	75	11.6	43	57.3	9	12.0	23	30.7	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	196	40	20.4	11	27.5	7	17.5	22	55.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	197	45	22.8	7	15.6	13	28.9	25	55.6	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
INDIANA NORTHERN	159	24	15.1	2	8.3	10	41.7	12	50.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
INDIANA SOUTHERN	215	78	36.3	22	28.2	15	19.2	40	51.3	0	.0	0	.0	1	1.3
WISCONSIN EASTERN	147	16	10.9	6	37.5	1	6.3	9	56.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
WISCONSIN WESTERN	73	21	28.8	5	23.8	2	9.5	12	57.1	1	4.8	0	.0	1	4.8
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	2039	415	20.4	222	53.5	57	13.7	118	28.4	15	3.6	1	.2	2	.5
ARKANSAS EASTERN	189	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
ARKANSAS WESTERN	136	35	25.7	7	20.0	3	8.6	22	62.9	3	8.6	0	.0	0	.0
IOWA NORTHERN	57	6	10.5	1	16.7	2	33.3	3	50.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
IOWA SOUTHERN	143	37	25.9	13	35.1	8	21.6	15	40.5	1	2.7	0	.0	0	.0
MINNESOTA	317	187	59.0	139	74.3	23	12.3	22	11.8	0	.0	1	.5	2	1.1
MISSOURI EASTERN	221	10	4.5	1	10.0	4	40.0	5	50.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
MISSOURI WESTERN	504	36	7.1	12	33.3	5	13.9	19	52.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NEBRASKA	136	31	22.8	16	51.6	4	12.9	10	32.3	1	3.2	0	.0	0	.0
NORTH DAKOTA	98	68	68.9	18	26.1	7	15.2	14	20.4	7	15.2	0	.0	0	.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	232	27	11.6	15	55.6	1	3.7	8	29.6	3	11.1	0	.0	0	.0

Table 58
Defendants in Terminated Criminal Cases Who Had Been Detained in Custody Prior to Dismissal, Plea of Guilty, or Trial During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEF.	TOTAL DETAINED NUM.	TOTAL DETAINED PER CENT	Number of Days of Detention: 1-10 DAYS NUM.	1-10 DAYS PER CENT	11-20 DAYS NUM.	11-20 DAYS PER CENT	21-90 DAYS NUM.	21-90 DAYS PER CENT	91-120 DAYS NUM.	91-120 DAYS PER CENT	121-150 DAYS NUM.	121-150 DAYS PER CENT	151 DAYS & OVER NUM.	151 DAYS & OVER PER CENT
NINTH CIRCUIT	6784	3035	44.7	1291	42.5	490	16.4	1187	39.1	21	1.0	6	.2	19	.6
ALASKA	140	47	33.6	33	70.2	6	12.8	8	17.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
ARIZONA	656	261	28.1	139	36.5	79	20.5	161	42.3	0	.0	1	.3	2	.5
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	420	175	41.7	84	48.0	29	16.6	60	34.3	2	1.1	0	.0	0	.0
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	417	217	47.5	65	30.0	43	19.6	107	49.3	1	.5	1	.5	0	.0
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	1568	732	46.7	332	45.4	82	11.2	277	37.8	21	2.9	6	.7	14	2.0
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1050	910	86.7	396	43.5	153	16.8	353	38.6	9	1.0	1	.1	2	.2
HAWAII	1110	14	1.3	5	35.7	3	21.4	6	42.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
IDAHO	87	47	41.2	18	45.0	1	2.5	20	50.0	1	2.5	0	.0	0	.0
MONTANA	188	54	31.5	24	45.3	12	22.6	17	32.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NEVADA	238	110	46.2	52	48.2	17	15.5	40	36.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
OREGON	225	108	48.0	32	29.6	23	21.3	53	49.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
WASHINGTON EASTERN	123	73	59.3	23	31.5	25	34.4	22	30.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
WASHINGTON WESTERN	464	167	36.0	80	47.9	24	14.4	62	37.1	1	.6	0	.0	0	.0
GUAM	40	8	20.0	7	87.5	0	.0	1	12.5	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NORTHERN MARIANAS	32	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,883	402	21.4	156	38.7	82	20.3	160	39.7	4	1.0	1	.2	0	.0
COLORADO	319	58	18.2	25	43.1	14	24.1	19	32.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
KANSAS	266	47	18.3	16	38.3	15	31.9	12	25.5	1	2.1	1	2.1	0	.0
NEW MEXICO	329	146	44.5	86	58.9	19	13.0	41	28.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	133	24	18.0	4	16.7	10	41.7	10	41.7	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	81	7	8.6	1	14.3	2	28.6	4	57.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	613	92	22.3	14	19.6	19	20.7	55	59.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
UTAH	178	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
WYOMING	122	29	23.8	4	13.8	3	10.3	19	65.5	3	10.3	0	.0	0	.0

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been detained in these jurisdictions, but with excludable delay time periods applied, time in custody resulted in zero days and therefore was not reported.

The range of defendants detained was from 0.5 percent in the Eastern District of New York to a high of 66.7 percent in the Southern District of California. The latter district prosecutes predominately immigration law violations and narcotic drug law defendants who, without detention, could flee the country and therefore would not be available for trial.

In 1981, only 293, or 3.2 percent of the 9,039 defendants placed in custody, exceeded the 90 day "custody clock." Some of these were defendants who had detention periods prior to August 2, 1979 for which the excludable delay periods were not applied. Some were held in custody for their protection, as well as to assure their court appearance. Some could not meet the bail requirements. For the border districts, non-citizen defendants were held since experience has shown that such individuals, if not held, will not generally make their court appearance.

Further comments about defendants whose cases were disposed of by plea or trial appear in the earlier discussion of the criminal workload.

WEIGHTED CASE FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP

The total number of weighted case filings per judgeship increased substantially from 358 a year ago to 396 in the year ended June 30, 1981. This increase of 10.6 percent was due almost entirely to a large increase (from 311 to 345) in civil filings per judgeship. The figures for each district can be found in Appendix Table X-1. These statistics reflect the workload for the court as a whole. The criminal

Table 81
U.S. District Courts
Case Filings Per Authorized Judgeship
1974 through 1981

Year	Authorized Judgeships	Weighted			Unweighted		
		Civil	Criminal	Total	Civil	Criminal	Total
1974	398	254	96	350	256	93	349
1975	398	293	107	400	288	102	392
1976	395	333	99	432	334	97	431
1977	394	337	100	437	337	99	436
1978	395	350	93	442	340	85	433
1979	511	300	50	350	300	60	360
1980	511	311	47	358	338	53	391
1981	611	345	51	396	351	58	409

Note: Territorial Courts excluded. Criminal caseloads exclude transfers.

figures in Appendix Table X-1A exclude all but felony cases and are a better measure of the judges' workload since they deal with misdemeanors and petty offenses only rarely. A complete discussion of the weighted caseload and its history in the federal courts can be found on pages 290 - 295 of the 1968 Annual Report of the Director. The 1979 Federal District Court Time Study, published by the Federal Judicial Center, describes the study which produced the weighting system currently in use.

TRIALS

Trials Completed

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, judges in the district courts completed 11,339 trials, an increase of 7.1 percent over the previous high of 10,585 trials completed in 1980. For purposes of this report, a trial is defined as a contested proceeding before a court or jury in which evidence is introduced. The significant increase in the past two years in the number of trials completed can be attributed, in part, to the increase in the number of authorized judgeships from 399 to 516 as a result of the Omnibus Judgeship Act of 1978.

Table 61 is a summary of the number of trials completed, by type, during each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1981

Table 61
Trials Completed in the U.S. District Courts
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1981 through 1981

Year	Total trials	Civil			Criminal		
		Total	Non-jury	Jury	Total	Non-jury	Jury
1972	10,560	6,559	3,335	3,224	3,701	1,889	1,812
1973	10,559	7,389	3,709	3,679	3,170	1,150	1,720
1974	11,079	7,158	4,080	3,078	3,921	1,979	1,942
1975	11,488	7,013	4,089	3,134	3,975	2,148	1,729
1976	12,199	7,788	4,697	3,179	4,411	2,239	2,171
1977	12,589	8,088	4,748	3,340	4,488	2,348	2,089
1978	14,221	8,859	5,079	3,779	5,362	2,988	2,774
1979	14,897	8,856	5,019	3,837	5,962	2,988	2,959
1980	16,889	9,449	5,979	3,971	6,988	3,897	3,988
1981	17,549	10,959	6,959	3,999	7,499	3,953	3,949
1982	18,799	10,981	7,335	3,977	7,919	3,959	3,959
1983	19,897	10,959	7,359	3,997	8,971	3,997	3,944
1984	19,973	10,973	7,499	3,999	7,999	3,759	3,997
1985	19,339	11,999	7,399	3,799	7,999	3,799	3,997
1986	19,959	11,959	8,999	3,959	7,991	3,773	3,191
1987	19,997	11,999	7,791	3,913	7,991	3,991	3,971
1988	19,991	11,919	8,399	3,199	7,399	3,944	3,999
1989	19,949	11,794	8,349	3,419	8,799	3,199	3,997
1990	19,999	13,191	9,394	3,997	8,994	3,919	3,919
1991	21,339	14,997	10,997	4,999	8,949	3,999	3,199
Percent Change 1991 over 1990	7.3	11.4	8.8	10.1	-4.4	-7.9	4.7

through 1981. Of the 21,239 trials completed during the year, 14,697 (69.2 percent) were civil trials and 6,542 (30.8 percent) were criminal trials. Civil trials continued to increase, rising 11.4 percent, while criminal trials declined 1.4 percent from the 6,634 completed in 1980 and was 23.7 percent below the all-time high of 8,571 completed in 1973. Civil non-jury trials rose by 8.6 percent, while civil jury trials increased by more than 18 percent. Non-jury trials (both civil and criminal) comprise 61.3 percent of all trials and jury trials 38.7 percent. Appendix Table C-7 provides data, by district, on the number of civil, criminal, jury, and non-jury trials completed during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981.

Length of Trials

As the total number of trials completed this year rose 7.1 percent, the number of long trials, those lasting four days or more, also increased, by 12.5 percent to 4,685. These long trials now comprise 21.3 percent of all trials completed, compared to only 18.6 percent in 1975. Civil trials accounted for 64.1 percent of the long trials completed this year, with trials of civil rights cases alone accounting for 12.7 percent of the total.

Trials lasting 20 days or more increased to 187 in 1981, up slightly from the 181 such trials completed in 1980. During 1981, the number of jury trials lasting 20 days or more rose 18.7 percent, while non-jury trials dropped by 29.3 percent. During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, jury trials comprised 78.1 percent of the 20 day or more trials, compared to 68.0 percent in 1980. Table 63 is a comparison of completed trials, by length, during each of the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1972 through 1981. Additional information on the length of trials, by type of case, is provided in Appendix Table C-8. Appendix Table C-9 lists each case which involved a completed trial lasting 20 days or more.

Median Time From Issue to Trial

Since 1976, the median time from issue to trial in civil cases rose slowly, from 11 months in 1976 to 15 months in 1980. In 1981, this median dropped to 14 months. For purposes of this report, the date issue is joined is defined as the date the last answer or response of the defendant is filed. The median time for jury trials was 15 months in 1981, while the median time for non-jury trials was 14 months. Table 64 provides a comparison of median time intervals for the twelve month periods ended June 30, 1972 through 1981.

The shortest median time from issue to trial during 1981 was three months recorded in Tennessee, Eastern. Other districts with short median times include Virginia, Eastern and Alabama, Middle, both with medians of five months. The longest median time from issue to trial was in Rhode Island, which recorded a median time of 37 months.

Table 63
Length of Trials in U.S. District Courts
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1972 - 1981

Length of Trial	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978*	1979*	1980*	1981*	Percent Change 1981 over 1980
Total	18,780	19,467	18,572	19,236	19,500	18,027	18,725	18,454	19,585	20,940	6.9
1 day	10,814	10,882	9,429	9,718	9,776	9,188	9,350	8,863	9,329	9,505	2.7
2 days	4,264	4,300	4,804	4,148	4,221	3,993	3,831	3,879	3,905	4,332	10.9
3 days	1,968	2,202	2,128	2,183	2,352	2,224	2,218	2,345	2,381	2,558	7.4
4 to 9 days	2,262	2,414	2,515	2,758	2,773	2,950	2,880	2,972	3,261	3,774	15.7
10 to 19 days	273	304	315	355	337	372	344	304	528	504	-4.5
20 days and over	50	85	101	63	121	100	114	111	181	187	3.3
Percent 4 days and over	13.8	14.4	15.3	16.6	16.5	18.2	17.7	18.8	20.3	21.3	-
Jury trials only	8,527	9,251	8,416	8,607	8,700	8,374	7,100	7,082	7,353	8,228	11.9
Percent of total	45.4	47.5	45.3	44.7	44.5	44.5	38.3	38.4	37.5	39.3	-
1 day	2,385	2,500	2,050	2,086	1,996	1,749	1,298	1,066	1,057	1,146	8.4
2 days	2,724	2,901	2,558	2,543	2,502	2,359	2,000	1,958	1,859	2,136	14.9
3 days	1,475	1,665	1,504	1,558	1,725	1,639	1,531	1,318	1,539	1,894	10.1
4 to 9 days	1,898	1,851	1,924	2,094	2,154	2,277	2,009	2,194	2,385	2,721	14.1
10 to 19 days	205	222	228	278	259	279	263	264	390	385	-1.3
20 days and over	40	52	72	56	83	71	80	84	123	146	18.7
Percent 4 days and over	22.8	23.8	26.4	28.1	28.7	31.4	33.9	35.9	39.4	39.5	-

* Excludes trials of miscellaneous cases.

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Table 84
Median Time Interval From Issue to Trial in Civil Cases,
In Which Trials Were Completed,
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1963 - 1981

Year	Total Trials		Non-jury Trials		Jury Trials	
	Number	Median (in months)	Number	Median (in months)	Number	Median (in months)
1963	5,979	10	3,126	9	2,753	12
1963	6,686	10	3,750	9	2,936	12
1964	6,939	11	3,107	11	2,833	13
1965	6,385	11	3,394	9	2,991	12
1966	6,389	11	3,268	10	3,021	13
1967	6,341	12	3,161	10	3,189	15
1968	7,130	12	4,039	10	3,091	15
1969	6,716	13	3,829	11	2,887	15
1970	7,182	12	3,781	10	3,371	14
1971	7,713	11	4,230	9	3,483	14
1972	8,469	11	4,792	10	3,677	14
1973	8,387	11	4,690	10	3,697	13
1974	8,338	11	4,669	9	3,669	13
1975	8,485	11	4,785	9	3,700	13
1976	8,041	11	4,483	10	3,558	12
1977	8,268	12	4,455	11	3,813	13
1978	7,183	13	4,157	13	3,026	13
1979	7,397	14	4,227	14	3,270	15
1980	8,556	15	4,812	15	3,744	15
1981	8,788	14	4,589	14	4,431	15
Percent Change 1981 over 1980	13.4	-	9.3	-	18.3	-

Note: Excludes the following non-jury trials: Land condemnation, forfeitures and penalty cases, prisoner petitions (habeas corpus, motions to vacate sentence under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 2255, hearings on evidentiary matters), bankruptcy petitions, and three judge court cases.

Appendix Table C-10 summarizes median time intervals, by district, for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981.

Three-Judge Court Hearings

Over the past two years, the volume of three-judge district court hearings has increased slightly but still totaled only 35 during the year ended June 30, 1981. Three-judge court hearings have dropped 83 percent since legislation was passed in June 1976 reducing requirements for designating three-judge courts.

Title 28 U.S.C. Section 2284 provides that a district court of three judges shall be convened when:

1) an action is filed challenging the constitutionality of the apportionment of Congressional districts;

2) an action is filed challenging the constitutionality of the apportionment of any statewide legislative body;

Table 05
Three-Judge Court Hearings By Nature of Suit
For the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1975-1981

Nature of Suit	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Total	307	288	113	67	50	33	35
Review of ICC Orders	47	25	2	-	-	1	1
Reapportionment	9	5	6	3	3	4	1
Civil Rights	192	161	67	34	27	25	31
Abortion Laws	10	3	3	1	2	-	-
Attachment	15	17	2	-	-	-	-
Discrimination	2	-	-	2	1	2	1
Education	2	4	3	2	2	-	1
Employment	13	14	5	-	-	2	2
Licensing procedures	14	10	5	-	-	-	1
Mental patients	4	6	1	4	-	-	1
Obscenity	5	3	1	-	1	-	-
Penal code and prisoner petitions	9	7	3	4	-	1	2
Residency requirements	8	2	1	-	-	-	-
Taxes	4	3	-	2	2	1	2
Voting and election laws	23	19	13	11	15	14	18
Welfare, social security, unemployment benefits	18	22	9	4	-	-	-
Constitutionality of other state statutes	30	27	9	4	3	4	2
Others (not specified or otherwise unclassifiable)	27	21	12	10	-	1	-
All Other	19	17	27	10	-	3	2

Table 06
Three-Judge Court Hearings By District and Nature of Suit
For The Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

District	Total	Review of ICC Orders	Reapportionment	Civil Rights		All Other
				Voting Rights	Other	
Total All Districts	35	1	1	18	13	2
District of Columbia	10	1	-	8	3	1
Puerto Rico	1	-	-	-	1	-
New Jersey*	1	-	-	-	1	-
Pennsylvania, Eastern	2	-	-	-	1	1
North Carolina, Western	1	-	-	-	1	-
South Carolina	2	-	-	2	-	-
Alabama, Middle	1	-	-	1	-	-
Alabama, Southern	1	-	-	1	-	-
Florida, Northern	1	-	-	-	1	-
Georgia, Northern	2	-	-	2	-	-
Louisiana, Eastern	1	-	-	-	1	-
Mississippi, Northern	1	-	-	1	-	-
Mississippi, Southern	1	-	-	1	-	-
Texas, Southern	2	-	-	2	-	-
Ohio, Southern	2	-	-	1	1	-
Tennessee, Middle	1	-	1	-	-	-
Illinois, Northern*	1	-	-	-	1	-
Minnesota*	1	-	-	-	1	-
Arizona	1	-	-	1	-	-
California, Central*	1	-	-	-	1	-

* These cases were reported last year but further hearings have been held.

3) required by special statute elsewhere in the law. Such statutes include three-judge court provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Table 66 indicates that the 35 three-judge court hearings were held in 20 districts during the year ended June 30, 1981. The District of Columbia reported ten hearings (28.6 percent of the total) and Texas, Southern reported three hearings (8.6 percent). The remaining districts reported two hearings or less.

The majority of hearings (31) were in civil rights cases. Of these, 18 were voting rights and 13 concerned other areas such as employment, penal codes and prisoner petitions, and taxation. Only one case was heard on reapportionment and another reviewed an order by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Juror Utilization

The Administrative Office receives monthly reports from all U.S. district courts on grand and petit jury management. The following information was compiled from the Grand Juror reporting form (JS-11G) and the Petit Juror reporting form (JS-11).

Data on estimated payments to jurors is not available at this time, but will appear in the fall publication of the 1981 report, **Juror Utilization in United States District Courts.**

Grand Jury

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, activity increased for grand jurors across the country. Table 67 shows a 6.4

Table 67
U. S. District Courts
National Grand Juror Statistics
For the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1978 through 1981

Grand Jurors and Juries	1978	1979	1980	1981	1981 over 1980 Increase	1981 over 1980 Percent Change
Total Number of:						
Sessions Convened	8,929	9,791	10,330	10,997	659	6.4
Jurors in Session	176,450	194,168	206,627	219,800	13,233	6.4
Hours in Session	46,739	50,098	54,163	58,278	4,115	7.6
Average Number of:						
Jurors Per Session	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.0	-	-
Hours Per Session	5.23	5.20	5.24	5.30	-	-
Total Number of Grand Juries						
In Existence	650	674	690	730	30	5.8
Impaneled	321	311	312	320	10	5.1
Discharged	295	288	290	300	20	6.9

percent increase from last year in sessions convened and jurors in session, and a 7.6 percent rise in total grand jury hours. Compared to 1980, 39 additional grand juries were in existence this year, 16 more were impanelled and 20 more were discharged.

As in previous years, the average number of jurors per session and hours per session have remained virtually unchanged.

A regular grand jury meets to investigate the probability that a specific crime was committed in a district. Its term of service is 18 months, but it may be discharged by court order at any time during that period.[1]

A special grand jury meets to study the overall picture of criminal activity in the district. Its term of service can last up to 36 months. A special grand jury generally serves as an advisory body, usually has greater discretion than a regular grand jury, and often submits a report on organized crime or the misconduct of public officials in a district.[2] The total number of grand juries in existence during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981 increased by 5.6 percent over last year. The 699 grand juries in existence in 1980 climbed to 738 in 1981. Of these, 123 were special grand juries. Detailed information on special grand juries will be included in the 1981 report, **Juror Utilization in United States District Courts.**

Table 68 shows the number of cases commenced by indictment and the number of defendants proceeded against by indictment for 1976 through 1981. The total number of grand jury sessions convened and grand jury hours in session is also included. The actual production of the grand jury system can be measured from this table. From the nation's 10,997 grand jury sessions in 1981, 17,235 cases involving

Table 68
U. S. District Courts
Proceedings by Indictment and Grand Jury Sessions
For the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1981

Years	Proceedings Commenced by Indictment		Average Defendants per Case	Grand Jury Sessions Convened	Average Defendants Indicted per Grand Jury Session	Hours in Session	Average Hours per Session
	Cases	Defendants					
1976	25,150	30,753	1.40	8,404	4.01	44,705	5.33
1977	25,016	30,040	1.40	8,049	4.14	47,004	5.32
1978	22,694	32,740	1.44	8,929	3.67	48,730	5.33
1979	18,973	26,305	1.50	9,701	2.00	50,000	5.30
1980	16,764	25,612	1.53	10,330	2.48	54,163	5.24
1981	17,235	27,307	1.58	10,997	2.49	58,278	5.30

[1] Rule 6(g), **Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.**
[2] Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3333.

27,367 defendants were commenced by indictment. Since 1976, the number of grand jury sessions convened has risen consistently, but until 1981 the average number of defendants indicted per session has fallen steadily. For the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, an average of only 2.49 defendants were indicted per session compared to an average of 4.61 defendants indicted in 1976.

Appendix Tables J-1 and J-2 provide grand juror data by individual district. Table J-1 shows the number of grand juries in existence on July 1, 1980, the number impanelled, the number discharged in the twelve month period, the number in existence at the close of the twelve month period, and the total number of grand juries that were in existence at some point during the twelve month period.

Appendix Table J-2 contains data for grand jury sessions convened, jurors in session, and hours in session. Between 16 and 23 jurors must be present to convene a grand jury session. The category "Jurors in Session" includes only those who participated in a convened session. Jurors not included in the category "Jurors in Session" include: those reporting for orientation, reporting only for impanelment, in travel status, and those waiting for a quorum of 16. Guam reported the lowest average of grand jurors per session at 16.2. The highest averages in jurors per session were reported by the Northern Mariana Islands and Montana with 22.5 and 22.3, respectively. The Northern Mariana Islands and Nevada reported averages of 3.00 and 3.91 hours per session. Twelve other districts averaged seven hours or more per session.

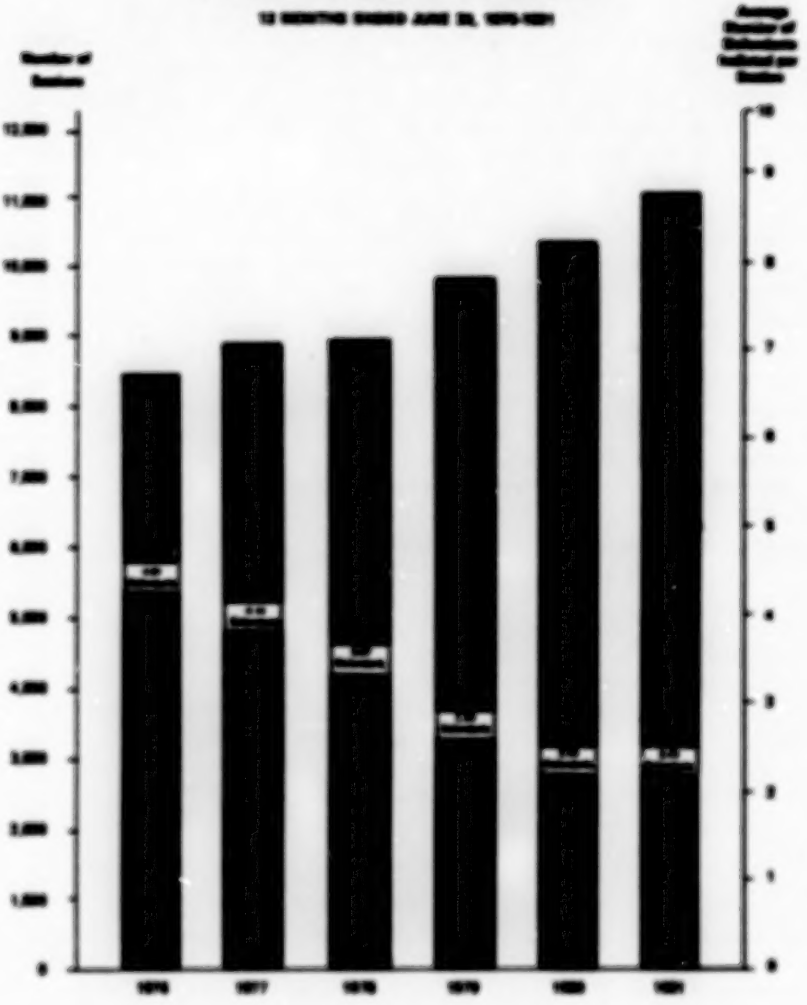
The current twelve month period began with 410 grand juries already in existence. During the year 328 grand juries were impanelled, resulting in a total of 738 grand juries in existence at some time during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. There were 308 grand juries discharged during the year. Factors such as the number of places of holding court and type of criminal activity affect the number of grand juries in existence in a district. For example, six districts reported that only one grand jury served during the entire twelve month period; but the Eastern District of New York reported 52 grand juries in existence during 1981.

The Southern District of New York reported 1,116 sessions convened, the highest number of grand jury sessions reported by the 93 districts reporting grand jury activity. This district also reported the largest number of grand jury sessions at 22,200 and the highest number of hours in session at 5,476. On the other hand, there was little grand jury activity in the Northern Mariana Islands; where only two sessions involving 45 grand jurors were reported. The Virgin Islands and the Canal Zone reported no grand juries in existence in the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981.

U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

GRAND JURY SESSIONS CONVENED AND DEFENDANTS INDICTED

12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1976-1981



Petit Jury

According to monthly reports received from U.S. district courts, overall utilization of petit jurors improved during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981.

Efficient juror usage can be measured by the Juror Usage Index (J.U.I.) which is calculated by dividing the total number of available jurors by the total number of jury trial days. The result is the average number of jurors available for each jury trial day. For the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981 the national J.U.I. was 18.23, which indicates that, on the average, approximately 18 jurors were called for every jury trial day.

The status for each juror is categorized daily as one of the following: selected or serving; challenged by court or counsel; or not selected, serving, or challenged. Jurors, required to travel to court in order to serve, are paid while in travel status and must be reported. These jurors are counted in the category of not selected, serving, or challenged although they are not actually "available" to serve on a trial.

Table 69 shows that of the 648,929 jurors available to serve during the twelve month period, 396,746 or 61.1 percent were selected or serving; 100,041 or 15.4 percent were challenged for cause or peremptorily by counsel; 152,142 or 23.4 percent were not selected, serving, or challenged, and of the jurors not used, 5,078 or 0.8 percent of the total available were in travel status. The number of jurors selected or serving increased 7.6 percent over 1980; the number of jurors challenged increased 8.6 percent; and the number of jurors not used rose 5.1 percent.

Compared to 1980, the number of criminal jury trial days increased by a modest 1.8 percent, while the number of civil jury trial days jumped by 19.1 percent. This was the second consecutive year that the number of civil jury trial days was greater than criminal jury trial days.

Appendix Table J-3 provides district J.U.I.s for the twelve month period which ranged from 11.84 in Wyoming to 32.42 and 31.23 in the Northern Mariana Islands and Puerto Rico, respectively.

For 1981, the national average for jurors selected or serving in jury trials was 61.1 percent. The District of South Carolina reported 79.5 percent of the district's 8,539 available jurors as selected or serving, the highest percentage reported in this category by any district for the twelve month period. Fifty-one districts recorded percentages higher than the national figure. On the other hand, the Northern Mariana Islands and the Canal Zone reported only 21.1 and 25.2 percent of the jurors as selected or serving on jury trials.

Table 69
U. S. District Courts
National Petit Juror Usage
For the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1981

Petit Jurors	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1981 over 1980 Increase	1981 over 1980 Percent Change
Total Available	592,594	584,122	570,523	585,617	605,547	648,929	43,382	7.2
Selected or Serving	356,961	352,940	345,372	334,765	368,710	396,746	28,036	7.6
Percent	60.2	60.4	60.5	59.2	60.9	61.1	-	-
Challenged	92,727	90,693	88,103	91,575	92,110	100,041	7,931	8.6
Percent	15.6	15.5	15.5	16.2	15.2	15.4	-	-
Not Selected, Serving or Challenged-Total	142,916	140,489	137,048	130,277	144,727	152,142	7,415	5.1
Percent	24.1	24.1	24.0	24.6	23.9	23.4	-	-
In Travel Status	*	*	*	*	4,582	5,078	496	10.8
Percent	*	*	*	*	0.8	0.8	-	-
Jury Trial Days	30,032	29,975	29,238	28,851	32,159	35,596	3,437	10.7
Criminal	17,818	16,945	16,094	15,171	15,649	15,925	276	1.8
Percent	59.3	56.7	55.0	52.6	48.7	44.7	-	-
Civil	12,214	12,930	13,154	13,680	16,510	19,671	3,161	19.1
Percent	40.7	43.3	45.0	47.4	51.3	55.3	-	-

* The jurors in travel status are included in the category of jurors not selected, serving or challenged.

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The Western District of Virginia reported the highest percentage of jurors challenged at 42.8 percent. The lowest percentages of jurors challenged were 8.0 and 8.3 in the Canal Zone and the Western District of New York, respectively. The proportion of jurors challenged varies widely because of many differing local court practices regarding peremptory challenges. The presence of notorious trials also tends to increase the number of challenged jurors.

Efficient jury management includes methods of minimizing the number of jurors who appear in court but do not serve on a jury, but many times a high number of jurors in this category cannot be avoided. Reasons for excessive jurors in the not selected category include the following: late settlements or pleas, an overcall of jurors for the number of scheduled trials, and poor jury pool management. Methods of limiting the number of jurors in the not selected category differ from district to district depending on the court size and the number and size of places of holding court. Techniques that improve juror utilization include less than 12 member civil juries, jury pooling, multiple voir dire, staggered trial starts, deadlines for settlements and pleas, reduction in voir dire size, effective use of pretrial hearings, and use of the code-a-phone for notifying jurors of postponement or cancellation of a trial.

The district with the lowest percentage of jurors not selected, serving, or challenged was the Southern District of Alabama with 3.2 percent. Several districts reported high proportions of jurors not used during 1981. Out of 22 prospective jurors in Guam, none were selected to serve. In the Canal Zone, 101 out of 151 jurors (66.9 percent) were not selected, serving or challenged. Nevada and the Northern Mariana Islands reported 48.7 percent and 51.7 percent of all jurors as not used. Twenty-six districts reported that 15 percent or below of available jurors were not selected, serving, or challenged.

Distinguishing courts with a greater proportion of criminal jury trial days from courts with a greater proportion of civil jury trial days is important when studying juror utilization. Due to anticipated increases in challenges and requirements for alternates, a district with a higher proportion of criminal jury trials is generally less able to use jurors as efficiently as a district with a majority of civil jury trials. Excluding the Canal Zone which had no criminal trials, the percentage of criminal jury trial days for 1981 ranged from 90.0 percent in Hawaii to 11.9 percent in Nebraska.

Fifty-three of the 61 districts (or 86.9 percent) with a majority of civil trial days reported J.U.I.s of 20.00 or below, while only 14 of the 33 districts (or 42.4 percent) with a majority of criminal trial days reported J.U.I.s of 20.00 or less.

Federal Public/Community Defenders

There were 33 federal public defenders and seven community defender organizations in operation on June 30, 1981, an increase of one over 1980. The federal public defender office in the Western District of Arkansas, established as a branch office of Missouri, Western, began reporting in October 1980. This office opened primarily to represent Cuban refugees housed at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas.

Tables 70 and 71 summarize the number and type of cases opened, closed and pending in the defender organizations during the last six years. Appendix Tables K-1 and L-1 provide detailed statistical information on the case activity of each defender office during the year ended June 30, 1981. The data is classified into three major categories of representations: criminal, appeals, and other. The last category includes habeas corpus, parole/probation revocation, witness, and motions to correct or reduce sentence. The statistics in this report cover only representations by federal public/community defenders and, therefore, do not include representations provided by private panel attorneys under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964. Those statistics are available in the **Report to the United States Judicial Conference Committee to Implement the Criminal Justice Act.**

Federal Public Defenders

The number of representations assigned to federal public defenders during the year ended June 30, 1981 increased 18.8 percent to 15,311, thereby reversing a two year decreasing trend. The number of criminal defendants represented rose 15.2 percent to 9,876 and now account for 64.5 percent of all assigned cases. Other representations (including appeals) increased for the fifth consecutive year, but only by a modest 1.7 percent. Court-directed representations of inmates at the U.S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri continued a five year decline. The number of these prisoner representations have decreased 58.5 percent from their high of 1,144 in 1976 to 566 during 1981.

Florida, Southern reported the largest number of case openings with 1,594, a substantial 51.7 percent increase over 1980. This increase was primarily due to the rise in immigration cases (created by the influx of Cuban Refugees) from 79 in 1980 to 596 in 1981. The Central District of California, which had the largest number of representations the previous nine years, opened 1,484 new cases. The fewest number of cases were opened by the West Virginia, Southern (105) and the Illinois organizations (133).

Sixteen of the 31 offices which operated during the entire twelve month periods ended June 30, 1980 and 1981 reported increases in the number of cases opened. The largest percentage increase was shown by Florida, Northern, which opened 121 cases, a rise of 96.1

percent over the 122 cases assigned in 1980. Most of this increase can be traced to petty offense representations which rose from 28 in 1980 to 100 during 1981. Maryland experienced a 66.3 percent increase in the number of cases received. The Southern District of Georgia, however, opened 44.2 percent fewer cases in 1981. This decrease is related to the large decline in the number of traffic cases represented by the office. Washington, Western and Pennsylvania, Western opened 37.3 percent and 26.6 percent fewer cases, respectively, in 1981.

Federal Public Defenders closed 14,533 cases, an increase of 8.4 percent over 1980 and the most since 1978. Criminal dispositions rose 14.9 percent to 9,497, generating 65.4 percent of all terminations. Conversely, closings of other representations (including appeals) actually showed a 2.1 percent decline when compared to 1980. California, Central reported the most dispositions with 1,437, while West Virginia, Southern closed the least, with only 101 case terminations.

Twenty federal public defender offices reported increases in the number of cases they closed. Florida, Northern reported the largest increase at 91.4 percent. Again, its rise in the number of petty offense cases was primarily responsible. The number of dispositions in Ohio, Northern and Maryland rose 65.0 percent and 54.6 percent, respectively. At the other end of the scale, Georgia, Southern terminated 48.2 percent fewer cases than a year ago. Large decreases were also reported by the organizations in Washington, Western (down 32.3 percent) and Pennsylvania, Western (down 24.7 percent).

For the past seven years (1974 - 1980) the number of hours in court per closed case has averaged between 1.8 and 1.7. This pattern was broken in 1981 when the time public defenders spent in court for each disposition rose to an average of 2.0 hours. The individual offices ranged from a high of 4.1 hours in Connecticut to a low of 1.1 hours in Florida, Northern; Maryland; and New Mexico.

Table 78
Federal Public Defenders - Comparison of Representations
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1981

Representations	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1981 over 1980
Offices in Operation	30	34	36	31	33	33	-
Total representations							
Cases Opened	13,886	13,710	14,677	14,877	13,813	15,211	10.0
Cases Closed	13,878	13,693	14,676	14,956	13,469	14,579	8.4
Pending on June 30	2,704	2,945	2,946	2,919	3,263	4,411	81.7
Criminal representations							
Cases Opened	8,818	8,979	9,287	9,254	8,271	9,979	15.3
Cases Closed	8,804	8,889	9,750	9,254	8,268	9,497	14.8
Pending on June 30	1,455	1,891	1,114	1,764	1,868	2,355	16.3
Other representations*							
Cases Opened	5,068	4,731	5,390	5,343	5,343	5,232	1.7
Cases Closed	5,764	4,804	4,926	5,201	5,133	5,038	-1.1
Pending on June 30	951	954	1,832	1,155	1,337	1,948	56.8

* This category includes both the appeals and other representations shown in Appendix Table B-1.

Table 71
Community Defender Organizations - Comparison of Representations
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1978 through 1981

Representations	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1981 over 1980
Reporting Offices	6	6	7	7	-
Total representations					
Cases Opened	6,373	6,477	7,113	8,146	14.5
Cases Closed	6,509	6,714	7,274	7,955	11.0
Pending on June 30	1,510	1,337	1,337	1,528	14.3
Criminal representations					
Cases Opened	4,917	4,933	5,314	6,310	18.7
Cases Closed	4,953	4,873	5,314	6,053	13.9
Pending on June 30	1,204	1,211	1,211	1,468	21.2
Other representations[2]					
Cases Opened	1,456	1,544	1,799	1,856	3.1
Cases Closed	1,456	1,541	1,799	1,856	3.2
Pending on June 30	306	126	126	60	-52.4

[1] The Minnesota community defender organization closed on September 30, 1978.
[2] This category includes both the appeals and other representations as shown in Appendix Table I-1.

The number of cases pending grew by a substantial 21.7 percent as 23 federal public defenders' caseloads rose. The offices of Georgia, Southern and South Carolina doubled their pending caseloads. Washington, Western (down 37.8 percent) and New Mexico (down 28.2 percent) were among the few to experience a decline in the number of cases pending.

Community Defender Organizations

The seven community defender organizations received 8,146 cases during the year ended June 30, 1981, a significant 14.5 percent increase over the 7,112 cases opened in 1980. Criminal matters rose an even greater 18.7 percent and now account for 76.0 percent of community defender representations. Other representations (including appeals) rose a modest 3.1 percent to 1,956.

The Southern District of California reported the largest number of case openings with 4,110, slightly more than half (50.5 percent) of the total. Immigration cases (1,621) and petty offense representations (1,500) were responsible for 75.9 percent of California, Southern's workload. The New York organization opened 2,037 cases or 25.0 percent of all community defender representations. Georgia, Northern and Oregon opened the fewest cases at 342 and 242, respectively.

For the third consecutive year, California, Southern recorded the largest increase (29.6 percent) in the number of cases received. Since the year ended June 30, 1978, California, Southern's caseload has risen a remarkable 196.3 percent. Much of this increase can be traced to a substantial increase in petty offense representations. During the current year alone, these representations rose by 197.3 percent from 503 in 1980 to 1,500 in 1981. Georgia, Northern also experienced a

substantial 21.7 percent increase in its case openings. At the other end of the scale, Oregon registered the largest decline, reporting 29.0 percent fewer openings than last year.

Five of the seven community defender organizations closed fewer cases compared to a year ago. Nevertheless, there was an 11.0 percent rise in the total number of dispositions from 7,174 in 1980 to 7,965 in 1981. Criminal dispositions increased 13.5 percent and were responsible for 75.7 percent of all case closings, while other representations (including appeals) recorded a more modest 3.9 percent increase.

California, Southern was almost totally responsible for this increase in closed cases, experiencing a 30.7 percent rise in dispositions. This office's large increase can be attributed to its 161.0 percent rise in petty offense terminations. California, Southern and the New York organization generated 76.1 percent of all community defender dispositions. The largest decline in terminations was recorded by Illinois, Northern, which closed 437 cases in 1981, 125 (22.2 percent) fewer than a year ago.

Community defenders spent an average of 1.9 hours in court per closed case; the same as in 1980. Georgia, Northern reported the highest average at 5.2 hours per closed case, primarily because of one lending institution fraud case which required 712 hours of in-court time. Excluding this case, Georgia, Northern's average would be 2.5 hours. The lowest average was recorded by California, Southern (1.0 hour per closed case), due to the short amount of in-court time needed to dispose of its numerous petty offense cases.

Five of the seven community defenders experienced rises in their pending caseloads. Overall, the pending caseload grew by 10.9 percent. Georgia, Northern's pending caseload nearly doubled (from 81 in 1980 to 159 in 1981), when cases opened (342) outdistanced the number of cases closed (284). California, Southern and Michigan, Eastern reported decreases in their pending caseloads of 7.3 percent and 6.0 percent, respectively.

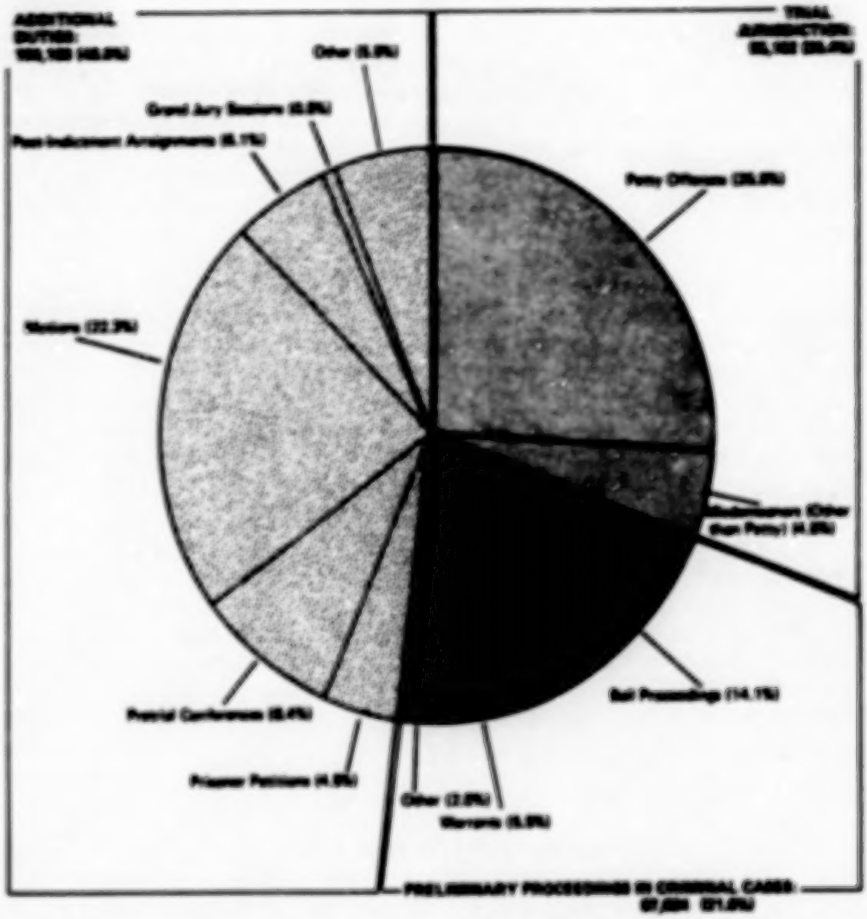
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATES

United States magistrates continued to assist the district judges in expediting civil and criminal litigation in the majority of the 92 district courts covered by the Federal Magistrates Act. The volume of time consuming "additional duties" heard by magistrates for district judges under Title 28 U.S.C. Sections 636 (b) and (c) increased substantially during the year. Magistrates handled 47,392 such proceedings in criminal cases and 97,718 in civil cases, compared to 39,416 and 84,261 "additional duties," respectively, last year. The 3,736 evidentiary proceedings heard by magistrates this year represents

DUTIES PERFORMED BY UNITED STATES MAGISTRATES

12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

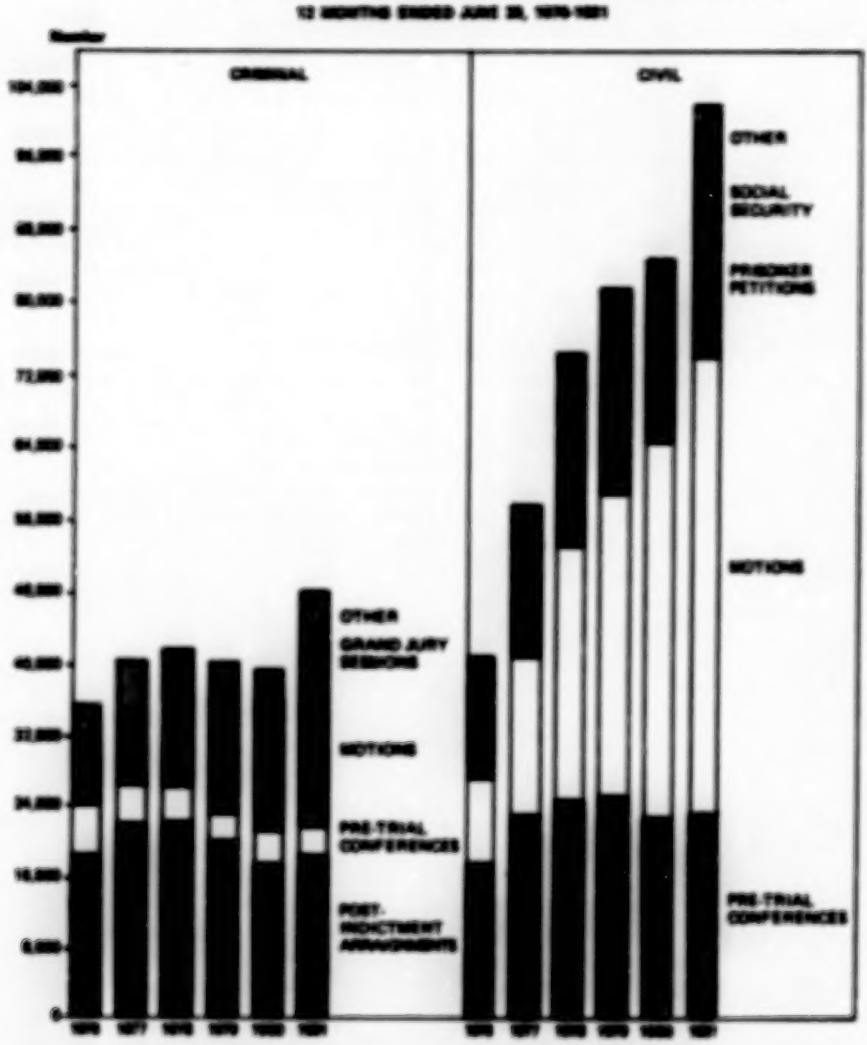
Total (all matters) = 312,244



an increase of 5.5 percent over the last 3,541 evidentiary proceedings completed by magistrates last year.

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, magistrates in 78 districts filed written reports and recommendations for the disposition of 14,041 prisoner petitions. Magistrates conducted 33,109 civil pretrial conferences for the judges in 82 districts. In 84

"ADDITIONAL DUTIES" PERFORMED BY U.S. MAGISTRATES UNDER 28 U.S.C. 636(b)



district courts, they reviewed 51,015 motions in civil cases, including 7,334 "dispositive" matters in which the magistrates submitted findings and recommended decisions to the court under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 636(b) (1) (C). In addition, magistrates filed reports and recommendations on 4,101 social security appeals in 76 districts.

In criminal cases, magistrates conducted 16,981 arraignments following indictment under Rule 10 of the Federal Rules of Criminal

Procedure in 90 districts. There were 541 final hearings on probation revocation conducted by magistrates in 62 districts and 2,626 separate sessions in which grand juries returned indictments to magistrates in 76 districts. Magistrates also conducted 3,199 pretrial conferences or omnibus hearings in 49 districts and reviewed 18,852 motions in 77 districts, including 2,105 "dispositive" matters in which magistrates submitted findings and recommended actions under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 636(b) (1) (C).

Appendix Table M-5 reflects the implementation of the 1976 and 1979 amendments to the Federal Magistrates Act which more clearly authorized magistrates to conduct evidentiary proceedings, including full trials of civil cases upon the consent of the parties. The 3,736 trials and other evidentiary proceedings conducted by magistrates in 85 districts during the year ended June 30, 1981, provided significant assistance to the district judges and represented an increase of 5.5 percent over the 3,541 such proceedings conducted last year.

Magistrates conducted 857 evidentiary hearings in criminal cases in 56 districts and 928 hearings in civil cases in 69 districts. There were 776 hearings conducted by magistrates in prisoner cases in 56 districts. These figures compare to 719 criminal, 977 civil, and 773 prisoner hearings conducted by magistrates last year. Further, magistrates completed 564 special master references this year in 54 districts, an increase from the 475 references completed in 1980. In 56 districts, magistrates presided over 611 full trials of civil cases, including 181 jury trials, upon the consent of the parties. Last year, they had conducted 597 such trials, including 139 jury trials. Moreover, the trials held this year were in addition to the 1,322 civil cases terminated by magistrates upon the consent of the parties without trial. There were 67 appeals of magistrate's decisions in civil cases, 34 of which were to district judges. Of the 33 appeals to courts of appeals, 25 were first appealed to district judges and eight were direct appeals of magistrate's decisions.

Magistrates disposed of 95,152 misdemeanor cases, including petty offenses, during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. This represents an increase of 5.3 percent, reversing the pattern of declining misdemeanor caseloads of the previous four years. Of the total misdemeanor caseload this year, 80,944 were petty offenses, an increase of 4.0 percent over last year. Petty offense cases involving traffic, food and drug violations, drunk and disorderly conduct offenses, trespassing, and hunting, fishing and camping citations increased during the year. Cases involving immigration, mail, and theft charges decreased.

The remaining 14,208 misdemeanor cases were above the level of petty offenses, an increase of 12.6 percent from the 12,622 reported in 1980. Traffic charges, such as driving while intoxicated, accounted for 8,808 of the cases, an increase from last year's figure of 8,056. Non-petty misdemeanor cases involving trespass, mail, and assault declined during the year, while all other specific categories of violations increased as did offenses under the general "other" category.

Table T2
Misdemeanor Defendants Disposed of by United States Magistrates
by Nature of Offense for the Twelve-Month Periods Ended
June 30, 1972 and 1977 - 1981

Offenses	1972	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Total Defendants	72,882	103,881	102,547	106,387	98,402	95,152
Misdemeanors other than petty offenses						
Total	9,187	17,181	14,883	13,887	13,475	14,388
Traffic	4,972	11,478	10,473	8,283	8,050	8,888
Theft	1,988	1,810	1,134	1,271	1,225	1,230
Food and drug	397	454	383	421	484	974
Weapons	N/A	139	188	81	104	114
Other	1,870	1,888	1,888	2,110	2,340	2,379
Petty Offenses						
Total	63,215	88,880	87,884	87,480	77,788	80,844
Traffic	41,887	56,841	58,230	58,870	58,187	61,388
Immigration	8,788	13,221	12,884	13,884	13,388	11,218
Hunting, fishing, and camping	4,288	6,811	6,814	6,288	6,388	6,438
Mail	N/A	1,888	2,228	1,278	788	818
Drunk and disorderly	N/A	1,888	1,841	1,888	2,884	2,881
Food and drug	N/A	1,188	1,887	884	1,888	1,847
Other	4,887	4,887	4,888	4,888	4,888	4,848

Of the 95,152 misdemeanors coming before magistrates this year, 17,858 received a full trial on the merits, including 46 jury trials. There were 63,345 defendants who pled guilty, and the remaining 13,849 misdemeanor charges were dismissed in open court by the magistrates. Of the 17,958 defendants who participated in full trials before magistrates 12,219 were convicted of the charges against them. Defendants appealed the magistrate's decision in 211 criminal cases during the year.

Table T2 shows the number of misdemeanor cases disposed of by the U.S. magistrates for 1972, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, and 1981, classified by nature of offense. Table T3 indicates the ten districts with the largest number of misdemeanor cases disposed of by magistrates during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981.

Table T3
Districts with the Highest Number of Misdemeanors
Disposed of by Magistrates
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Districts	Total	Traffic	Immigration	Other
Maryland	9,117	8,207	-	910
Virginia, Eastern	8,845	7,861	-	1,984
Texas, Western	7,848	4,188	2,878	880
California, Southern	5,281	884	3,833	894
Washington, Western	4,821	4,288	-	583
California, Northern	3,884	2,878	3	1,823
Texas, Southern	3,885	371	3,240	274
Georgia, Southern	3,197	2,787	-	410
Kentucky, Western	3,071	2,448	-	898
Oklahoma, Western	2,889	2,582	-	387

The number of initial proceedings in criminal cases conducted by U.S. magistrates during the year increased by 3.1 percent, from 65,597 last year to 67,624 this year, ending a decline from recent years.

Applications for arrest warrants considered by magistrates rose from 9,721 in 1980 to 10,173 for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. The number of summonses sought dropped from 1,552 to 1,461. Search warrant applications, however, rose from 4,756 to 5,442 for the same period.

The number of bail hearings, including those involving material witnesses and alleged probation violators, decreased slightly from 38,506 in 1980 to 37,453 for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. Removal proceedings under Rule 40 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, including initial appearances in such cases, increased from 1,838 to 2,097. This year, 6,828 applications for review of bail determinations were reported, 25 percent greater than the 5,458 applications reported last year. Preliminary examinations conducted by magistrates declined from 3,966 to 3,570 for this period.

There were 201 full time magistrate positions authorized for appointment on October 1, 1980. During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, full time magistrates handled 250,821 matters — 80 percent of the total disposed of by magistrates nationally. The remaining 62,123 proceedings were conducted by part time magistrates.

Full time magistrates conducted 86 percent of the preliminary proceedings in criminal cases, 54 percent of the misdemeanor cases, and 93 percent of the "additional duties" performed during the year. Table 74 shows the breakdown of matters handled by full time magistrates vis-a-vis part time magistrates for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981.

At least two full time magistrates had been authorized for appointment in each of the 25 largest district courts by October 1, 1980. The extent to which these full time positions have been used in each of these courts is reflected in Table 75.

Table 74
Breakdown of Matters Handled By Full-time and Part-time Magistrates
For the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Activity	Total	Full-time	Part-time
Total All Matters	312,944	250,821	62,123
Trial Jurisdiction	95,152	51,761	43,391
Misdemeanors other than Petty offenses	14,208	5,322	4,880
Petty offenses	80,944	42,433	38,511
Preliminary Proceedings in Criminal Cases	67,824	58,274	9,350
Search warrants	5,442	4,782	660
Summonses	1,461	1,272	189
Arrest warrants	16,173	8,586	1,587
Bail proceedings (Total)	44,281	38,340	5,941
Initial appearances	28,722	24,893	3,829
Probation appearances	1,866	1,614	252
Material witnesses	6,855	5,629	1,236
Bail reviews	6,828	6,204	624
Preliminary examinations	3,570	3,146	424
Removal hearings	2,697	2,168	529
Criminal	48,249	45,306	2,943
Post-indictment arraignments	18,881	16,858	2,023
Pretrial conferences	3,199	3,099	100
Motions - A	16,547	16,110	437
Motions - B	2,105	1,998	107
Probation revocations	541	511	30
Grand Jury Sessions	2,626	2,486	140
Evidentiary Hearings	857	842	15
Other matters	3,393	3,302	91
Civil	101,919	95,489	6,430
Prisoner petitions	14,041	13,103	938
State habeas	5,270	4,927	343
Federal habeas	1,722	1,636	86
Civil rights	7,049	6,540	509
Evidentiary hearings in prisoner cases	776	737	39
Pretrial conferences	23,199	21,631	1,478
Motions - A	43,091	40,850	2,841
Motions - B	7,324	6,911	413
Special Master reports	564	536	28
Civil trials	611	587	24
Social Security reviews	4,101	3,952	149
Evidentiary Hearings	928	867	61
Other matters	6,774	6,306	468

Table 73

Actions Disposed of By Full-time Magistrate Positions in the 93 Large District Courts
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

District	Judgeship Days	Full-time Magistrate Positions	Trial Jurisdiction: Petty Offenses	Trial Jurisdiction: Other Misdemeanors	Pre-Conviction Matters: Search warrants	Pre-Conviction Matters: Bail Proceedings: Bail reviews	Pre-Conviction Matters: Bail Proceedings: Arrest warrants	Pre-Conviction Matters: Bail Proceedings: Initial appearances	Pre-Conviction Matters: Bail Proceedings: Probation appearances	Pre-Conviction Matters: Bail Proceedings: Material witnesses	Pre-Conviction Matters: Bail reviews	Pre-Conviction Matters: Pre-Sentence reports	Pre-Conviction Matters: Removal hearings
New York, Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania, Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
California, Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois, Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District of Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana, Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas, Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan, Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida, Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
California, Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia, Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania, Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio, Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida, Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas, Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia, Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arizona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Puerto Rico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama, Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
California, Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Table 73
Matters Disposed of By Full-time Magistrate Positions in the 25 Large District Courts
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981
(Continued)

District	Prisoner Petitions				Additional Duties Performed Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 636(b) and (c) - Civil Matters						
	State habeas	Federal habeas	Civil Rights	Evidentiary hearings	Pretrial Conferences	Motions 28 USC 636(b) (1) A	Motions 28 USC 636(b) (1) B	Special Master reports	Consensual Civil Cases	Social Security	Other
New York, Southern	11	2	44	-	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	9	15	[illegible]
Pennsylvania, Eastern	145	15	130	3	[illegible]	441	11	4	25	74	[illegible]
California, Central	204	114	125	12	42	475	[illegible]	1	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois, Northern	5	8	1	-	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	33	61
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	133	[illegible]	18	15	27	-	125
Louisiana, Eastern	114	5	101	25	2,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	43	30	1	74	[illegible]
Texas, Southern	371	15	207	30	[illegible]	375	127	-	9	57	[illegible]
Michigan, Eastern	74	30	207	11	30	344	145	10	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida, Southern	[illegible]	67	177	10	9	513	52	1	-	36	[illegible]
California, Northern	-	-	-	-	335	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	68	-	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	-	25	5	2,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	8	38	3	[illegible]
Georgia, Northern	[illegible]	104	64	10	40	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	8	73	127
Massachusetts	30	-	10	14	88	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	5	3	13	[illegible]
New York, Eastern	19	4	-	-	1,431	[illegible]	16	4	9	56	[illegible]
Pennsylvania, Western	77	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	56	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	3	97	74
Ohio, Northern	76	8	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1,074	67	7	120	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	79	10	125	[illegible]	57	118	36	2	37	91	130
Florida, Middle	312	5	12	40	270	1,[illegible]	60	32	16	92	[illegible]
Texas, Northern	[illegible]	68	116	16	161	127	13	8	-	16	[illegible]
South Carolina	69	45	150	13	8	[illegible]	17	45	-	218	37
Virginia, Eastern	147	15	140	[illegible]	[illegible]	340	30	3	74	30	73
Arizona	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	2	34	79	8	1	1	27	10
Puerto Rico	9	1	9	1	341	3,150	73	-	-	9	61
Alabama, Northern	[illegible]	60	[illegible]	15	30	104	30	27	-	-	[illegible]
California, Southern	-	5	5	1	207	291	51	5	47	66	251

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

Appendix Tables E-1 through E-7 contain data for those individuals supervised by probation officers during the remainder of institutional terms after release from prison and those supervised during the terms of probation. Probationary supervision can be imposed by judges and U.S. magistrates after conviction in lieu of service of all or part of a term of imprisonment, or by U.S. attorneys as a pretrial alternative to pursuing federal prosecution. Appendix Table E-1 is a display, by district, of the number of persons received for supervision, the number removed from supervision, and the number being supervised at the end of the year.

During the past year, the number of persons received for supervision, excluding transfers, declined to 29,575, a drop of 5.8 percent compared to last year's figure of 31,418. The number of persons removed from supervision climbed to 36,558, which was an increase of 6.5 percent over the 34,318 removed last year. Fewer persons received during the year combined with more persons removed produced a sizeable decrease in the total under supervision. On June 30, 1981, the total number of persons under supervision was 59,816, down 8.4 percent from the 64,450 under supervision last year.

Technical Note

Since some records pertaining to a specific reporting period are received after that period has closed, the number of persons reported under supervision on a particular date changes in ensuing reports. Appendix Table E-1, therefore, shows a different figure for persons under supervision at the beginning of this year than was reported at the end of last year. Comparisons in the text are based on the ending figure reported last year.

Persons Received for Supervision Declines 5.8 Percent

During the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981, there were 29,575 persons received for new or reinstated periods of supervision, a decline of 1,835 (5.8 percent) from last year and 6,486 (18.0 percent) from the peak year of 1975 shown in Table 7E. The decrease this year was caused by a significant decline in persons received from prisons, rather than a decline in new probationers as in the last few years. The total of 10,252 institutional releasees received was the lowest in the last four years, following three years of increases. This figure represents a decline of 2,355 (18.7 percent) from last year.

On the other hand, the number of probation terms commenced during the year increased by 520 (2.8 percent) reversing a declining trend that has lasted five years. Reflecting the expanded jurisdiction granted to magistrates by the Magistrate Act of 1979, the number of probationers received on terms imposed by U.S. magistrates rose by 834 (18.2 percent) to 5,422. This increase countered a small decline of

Table 76
Federal Probation System
Persons Received for Supervision by Type of Supervision (Excludes Transfers)
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1978, and 1975 through 1981

Years Ended June 30	Total All Types Received	Probationary Terms				Institutional Release				
		Total	Court	U.S. Magistrate[1]	Pretrial Diversion[2]	Total	Parole	Mandatory Release	Military Parole	Special Parole
1978	21,821	14,566	13,579	366	621	7,255	4,313	2,784	158	*
1975	36,061	24,692	18,665	4,884	1,143	11,369	7,888	2,408	200	873
1976	35,102	25,444	18,375	5,358	1,711	9,658	6,206	1,935	232	1,395
1977	35,098	25,320	17,561	5,678	2,081	9,778	5,222	2,521	289	1,746
1978	34,008	23,615	15,068	5,812	2,135	11,193	5,816	3,298	171	1,908
1979	33,839	21,551	14,094	5,202	2,255	12,288	6,829	3,222	95	2,142
1980	31,410	18,793	12,189	4,589	2,015	12,617	7,652	2,671	226	2,068
1981	29,575	19,323	11,886	5,423	2,014	10,252	6,452	1,939	340	1,521
Number Change Since 1980	-1,835	530	-303	834	-1	-2,365	-1,200	-732	114	-547

* Special Parole under provisions of DAPCA not effective until 1971.
1 U.S. magistrate was U.S. Commissioner in 1978.
2 Pretrial Diversion, formerly Deferred Prosecution.

383 (2.5 percent) in terms imposed by district courts. As a result, 21.3 percent of all probationers received this year were from U.S. magistrates, compared to 27.4 percent last year. The number of persons commencing supervision under conditions of pretrial diversion this year remained constant from last year. Military paroless received increased for the second year from 226 last year to 348.

The reduction of 1,398 (15.7 percent) in paroles received this year contributed heavily to the decline in institutional release terms. Last year, this type of supervision had increased by 823. The number of persons beginning mandatory release terms also fell by 732 (27.4 percent) to 1,939. In addition, the 1,521 special parole terms commenced during this year were 547 fewer than last year.

The table below shows the relationship between the number of prison sentences imposed in the district courts and the number of persons received on parole and mandatory release supervision in the Probation System during the past seven years.

Year	Number of Prison Sentences Imposed by District Courts	Persons Received for Parole and Mandatory Release Supervision
1974.....	14,588	8,215
1975.....	14,846	10,889
1976.....	16,219	8,221
1977.....	16,888	7,749
1978.....	14,183	9,114
1979.....	11,348	10,051
1980.....	10,178	10,259
1981.....	10,651	8,291

The number of prison sentences imposed rose in 1976 and 1977. A corresponding rise in paroless and mandatory releasees received for supervision occurred in 1978 and 1979 with a smaller increase in 1980. The number of prison sentences imposed began to decline in 1978 and continued to decline through last year when 6,211 fewer prison terms were imposed than in 1977. The decrease in institutional releasees received this year reflects the decline in prison sentences imposed two and three years ago.

The following table indicates a similar relationship between prison sentences imposed under the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act (DAPCA) since 1972 and persons received for supervision on special parole terms, beginning three years later.

Year	Prison Sentences Imposed for DAPCA Offenses	Persons Received for Special Parole Supervision
1972.....	1,750	N/A
1973.....	4,101	N/A
1974.....	4,844	N/A
1975.....	5,854	973
1976.....	6,207	1,888
1977.....	6,888	1,748
1978.....	6,119	1,888
1979.....	5,751	2,148
1980.....	5,205	2,888
1981.....	5,259	1,521

The number of DAPCA prison sentences imposed reached a peak in 1978, contributing to the high number of special parolees received in 1978. As fewer prison terms were imposed under DAPCA in 1977, fewer special parole terms were commenced in 1980. This decrease has continued this year as a result of the decline in prison terms imposed for DAPCA offenses in 1978. The decline was intensified this year by the decision of the Supreme Court (Bifulco v. United States, No. 79-5018, U.S. June 16, 1980) ruling that a special parole term cannot be imposed where the conviction is for conspiracy only to commit a drug offense. Some individuals who would have commenced special parole terms this year were thus excluded. (See later sections for other effects of this ruling).

Small Decline in Court Probationers Received

Appendix Table E-4 indicates that, excluding reinstatements, 11,214 defendants began probation terms imposed by district courts during the past year. This figure is 242 or 2.1 percent lower than the total last year. Last year's total, however, had been a decline of 1,735 or 13.3 percent from 1978.

Of those probationers commencing their terms this year, 9,873 or 88.0 percent received terms of two years or more. The 2,685 who were received for the statutory maximum of five years of supervision represented 23.9 percent of all new court probationers received. A further detail of the totals by length of term to be supervised is shown below:

Term of Supervision (Months)	Number	Percent
Total.....	11,214	100.0
1-6	178	1.6
7-11	99	0.9
12 only	646	5.8
13-23.....	418	3.7
24 only	2,067	18.4
25-35.....	533	4.8
36 only	3,827	34.3
37-59.....	961	8.6
60 or more.....	2,685	23.9

There were 39 districts that registered increases in probationers received this year; 52 districts showed declines; and 3 districts reported the same number of court probationers received this year as last year. The 12 districts shown below exhibited changes of 40 or more. The radical figure shown for the Canal Zone this year is the result of preparations to discontinue the district court and probation office on March 31, 1982 in accordance with the Panama Canal Treaty.

District	Court Probationers Received in 1980	Court Probationers Received in 1981	Increase/ Decrease
Washington, Western	291	190	-101
Canal Zone	78	11	-67
California, Central	579	519	-59
District of Columbia	326	270	-56
Pennsylvania, Eastern	283	343	-61
New York, Southern	606	558	-48
Pennsylvania, Western	172	127	-46
Massachusetts	285	242	-43
Kansas	58	117	59
Minnesota	86	122	36
New York, Eastern	263	318	55
Montana	66	108	42

Terminations of Parole and Special Parole Terms Increase

The number of persons removed from supervision, excluding transfers, rose by 2,232 or 6.5 percent to 36,550 during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981. This is the highest total ever recorded. Persons removed from special parole terms increased substantially from 2,004 to 2,909. This increase was due to the 900 special parolees who were removed as a result of the Supreme Court decision (Bifulco vs. U.S.). Parolees removed from supervision reached 7,726 this year, up by 1,131 or 17.1 percent from last year. The number of court probationers removed from supervision, which had been decreasing each year since 1978, rose by 356 or 2.4 percent from last year to 15,500 this year. Probationers removed from terms imposed by U.S. magistrates also increased 8.4 percent to 5,535. The number of mandatory releasees removed declined substantially by 561 or 18.4 percent, while persons removed from conditions of pretrial diversion also dropped from 2,277 last year to 2,152 this year. The number of military parolees removed increased by 95.

A major factor in the overall increase in persons removed was an increase in the number of statistical removals. These removals occur for reasons which do not fit regular coding descriptions. They generally include reversals of court decisions, as well as corrections to remove cases that had been carried as active. The 900 special parolees removed, in accordance with the Supreme Court decision, were statistical removals.

In addition, many statistical removals resulted from efforts to reconcile the Administrative Office files with the records of the courts. With the assistance of clerical personnel in the districts having the greatest imbalances, excess records were removed from the file. This special project increased the counts of records removed from the files, adding more than 1,600 to the total of court probationers removed, more than 700 to the number of probationers removed from U.S. magistrate terms, and about 450 to the total of parolees removed. The other categories of supervision were not greatly

affected. A regular program to prevent the accumulation of excess records will continue in the future.

Number and Rate of Violations Increase Slightly

Appendix Table E-7 provides data on the total number of persons removed from each type of supervision, persons removed for new violations, and those removed without violations. The table does not include subsequent removals in cases that have been previously removed and reinstated, nor does it include institutional releasees who have previously violated their release supervision. Also excluded are persons removed statistically who cannot be classified as having been removed for violation or without violation.

Excluding the above individuals, 24,589 or 81.3 percent of the 30,230 removals occurred for reasons other than a new violation. Four out of every five persons removed, therefore, had either completed supervision successfully, or had no violations at the time they were removed for reasons other than successful termination, such as hospitalization, military enlistment, overseas transfers, and death.

The total of 5,641 violations committed during the year was a small increase from the 5,455 committed last year. Of this total, 63.7 percent were technical infractions not involving a new offense, 26.8 percent involved new major offenses (penalty for which was or could be more than 90 days in jail or more than one year probation), and the remaining 9.5 percent were minor offenses (drunk, disorderly, petty theft, etc.). The overall rate of violation increased also from 17.8 percent last year to 18.7 percent. The rate of violations for major offenses was up from 4.4 percent last year to 5.0 percent this year as was the rate for technical violations (from 11.3 percent to 11.9 percent). The rate of violations resulting from minor offenses decreased slightly from 2.0 percent to 1.8 percent.

Table 77 shows that the 1,999 parolees who committed violations was 35.4 percent of all violators and accounted for nearly

Table 77
Rates of Violation for Types of Supervision of Persons Removed During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1960 and 1961

Type of Supervision	Violators Removed		Rate of Violations		Percentage of Total Violations	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Total	5,455	5,641	17.8	18.7	100.0	100.0
Probation	2,135	2,130	15.3	15.3	39.1	37.9
Pretrial Diversion	67	67	3.3	3.3	1.3	0.8
U.S. Magistrate Probation	801	787	16.8	16.8	14.7	13.6
Parole	1,799	1,999	31.8	33.1	31.3	35.4
Mandatory Release	390	364	14.1	17.0	7.1	6.5
Special Parole	255	330	19.8	18.9	6.5	5.7
Military Parole (all)	8	8	4.4	3.7	0.1	0.1

one out of every three parolees removed from supervision during the year. The rate of 18.5 percent for violations for major offenses was more than twice the rate for any of the other categories of supervision. The rates of involvement in minor offenses and technical infractions were also the highest. The rate of violations committed by special parolees actually decreased from 19.8 percent last year to 18.7 percent this year. The rate remains high, however, in comparison to the other types of supervision.

The number of court probationers removed for violation increased by only three to 2,138, accounting for 37.9 percent of all violations. The violation rate rose from 15.3 percent to 16.3 percent. Those removed for technical infractions increased from 1,385 or 9.9 percent of all court probationers removed last year to 1,450 or 11.0 percent this year. Court probationers removed for involvement in new major offenses decreased by 29 from last year, though the rate remained the same. Those involved in minor offenses also declined by 33.

Fewer violations by probationers removed from U.S. magistrate terms (767 compared to 802 last year) pushed the violation rate for this group down to 16.8 percent from 16.9 percent last year. There were fewer technical infractions and minor offenses committed by these probationers this year, but the number committing major offenses increased by five. Persons removed from pretrial diversion supervision exhibited the lowest violation rate (2.3 percent) and also committed fewer violations this year (47) than last year (87). There were only two removals for involvement in a major offense, representing only one-tenth of one percent of all persons removed from pretrial diversion supervision.

Fewer Successful Court Probationers Have Their Terms Ended Early

Appendix Tables E-5 and E-6 provide data, by district, for court probationers removed from supervision after successful completion of their terms. The table below is a combination of totals from both tables.

Term of Supervision Completed	Total	Term Expired	Early Term	Percent of Early Terms
Total	10,679	7,338	3,441	32.2
1 - 12 Months	1,048	791	257	24.5
13-24 Months	3,021	1,936	1,085	35.9
25-36 Months	4,133	2,819	1,314	31.8
36 Months or less (Total)	8,198	5,546	2,656	32.4
37 - 48 Months	979	650	329	33.7
More than 48 Months	1,517	1,204	313	20.6

The number of persons completing supervision successfully (10,679) was a drop of 775 or 6.8 percent from last year. This is in

contrast to the increase reported in the number of all court probationers removed. The expanded number of statistical removals this year accounts for the difference since those cases are excluded.

Court probationers whose supervision periods were terminated early due to satisfactory conduct declined by 643 or 15.7 percent. The rate of these early terminations also fell from 35.7 percent last year to 32.2 percent this year. In 1979, the rate of early terminations was 37.5 percent. The average successful term completed by all court probationers, indicated in Appendix Table E-6, rose slightly to 32.6 months this year from 31.2 months last year.

Three out of every four probationers who completed their terms successfully during this year served no more than three years under supervision and slightly less than one-third of this group were terminated early. For those supervised more than three years without violation, most of the early terminations occurred between the third and the fourth year. The 970 probationers completing three to four year terms represented only 9.1 percent of probationers removed without violation, but nearly half of them were terminated early. Those who completed more than four years of supervision successfully had a much lower rate of 20.6 percent for early terminations.

Persons Under Supervision Down 8.4 Percent

Appendix Table E-2 displays the number of persons under supervision on June 30, 1981 by district and type of supervision. For the third year, probationers and persons serving on conditions of pretrial diversion continued to decline, down a combined total of 2,885 or 6.6 percent from last year's ending figure (Table 78). The total

Table 78
Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System
As of June 30, 1980 and 1981

Type of Supervision	June 30		Change		Percentage of Total	
	1980	1981	Number	Percent	1980	1981
Total	64,420	59,016	-5,434	-8.4	100.0	100.0
From District Courts	43,838	40,751	-2,885	-6.6	67.7	69.1
Court Probation	34,539	31,043	-3,007	-8.4	53.6	53.6
Pretrial Diversion	2,178	2,089	-89	-4.1	3.4	3.5
U.S. Magistrate Probation	6,928	7,019	91	1.3	10.7	11.9
From Institutions	20,814	18,265	-2,549	-12.2	32.3	30.9
Parole	14,492	13,861	-631	-4.4	22.5	23.0
Mandatory Release	1,704	1,229	-475	-28.1	2.6	2.1
Military Parole	293	410	117	39.9	0.5	0.7
Special Parole	4,325	3,008	-1,297	-29.1	6.7	5.2

number of persons supervised following institutional release, which had been rising for the past three years, declined this year by 2,549 or 12.2 percent. With both probationers and institutional releasees declining, the total number of persons under supervision at the close of this year fell by 5,434 or 8.4 percent to 59,016 from 64,450 last year.

The decline in persons serving probationary terms resulted entirely from a loss of 2,887 or 8.4 percent in probationers serving terms imposed by district courts. The small numerical decrease in persons serving under pretrial diversion (98) was matched by an increase in the number of probationers under supervision at the end of the year on terms imposed by U.S. magistrates (91).

The 900 special parolees removed from supervision, as a result of the Supreme Court decision in the Difulco case, made up the majority of a significant drop of 1,257 or 29.1 percent in special parolees under supervision at the close of this year. This decrease accounted for one-half of the total decline in institutional releasees. Parolees decreased also from last year, down 931 or 6.4 percent, while the 1,226 persons serving after mandatory release was the lowest figure in more than ten years. Military parolees under supervision rose from 293 at the close of last year to 410.

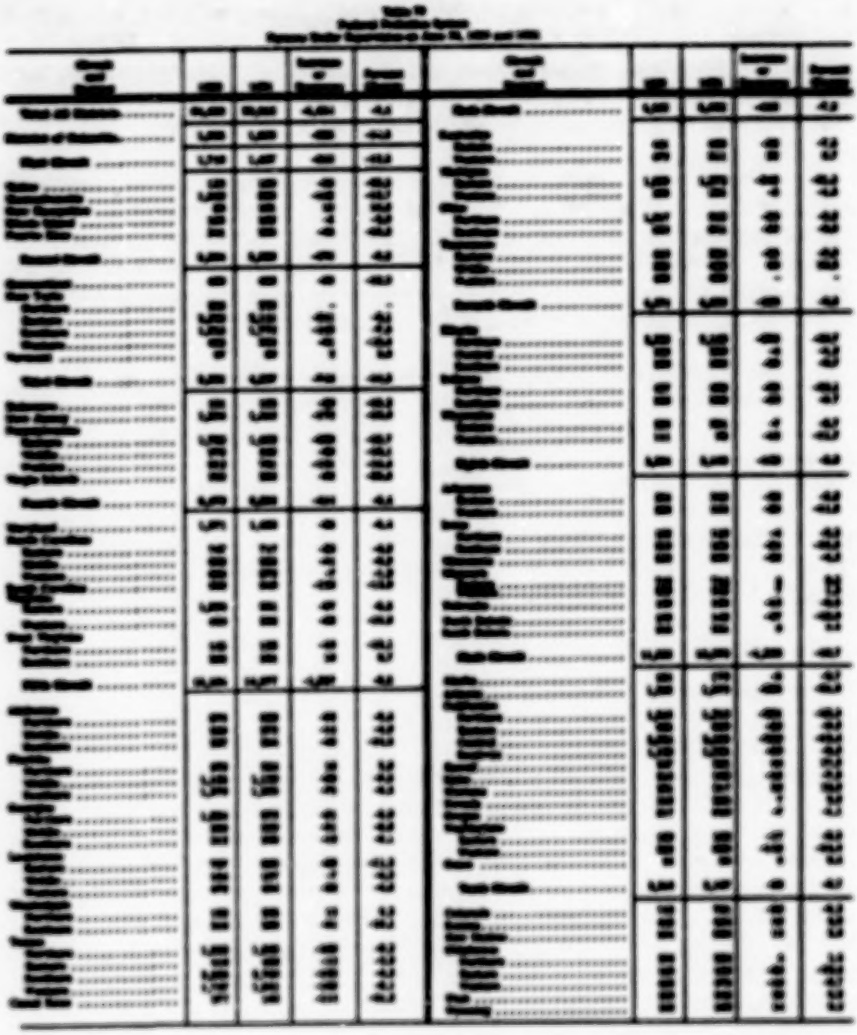
Caseloads Drop in Three-Fourths of the Districts

Table 79 provides data by district on the decline in persons under supervision. The decline was spread throughout the nation, as 73 districts or 77.7 percent reported decreases in their caseloads from last year's ending figures. There were 17 districts which reported numerical losses of more than 100. Two factors contributed to the relatively heavy losses in the number of persons under supervision in these 17 districts. First, 13 districts experienced decreases in the number of persons received for supervision this year ranging from 48 to 231. Second, 12 of these districts were involved in file reconciliation efforts during the year which contributed to a number of statistical removals in all of them.

In the 19 districts that ended this year with a higher number of persons under supervision than at the end of last year, only Tennessee, Middle (69); Hawaii (44); Montana (36); and Kentucky, Western (32) increased more than 30. Two districts, New York, Northern and Tennessee, Western had the same number of persons under supervision at the close of this year as last year.

"White Collar" Offenders Under Supervision Increase

The national totals for persons under supervision by offense appear in Table 80. Totals for each district are displayed in Appendix Table E-3. Offenders under supervision resulting from the "white collar" crimes of embezzlement and fraud increased since the end of



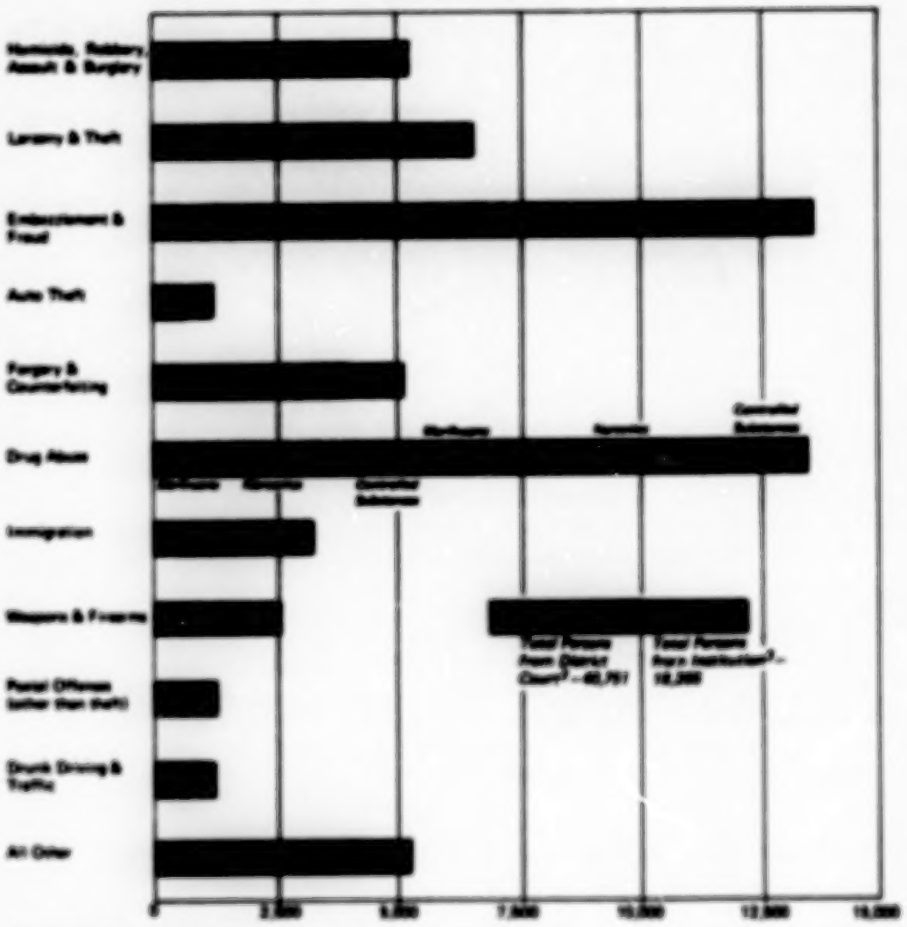
last year to 13,621, representing 23.1 percent of the total caseload on June 30, 1981. This is the largest single category of offenders, increasing by just under 1,600 since the end of 1979.

Conforming to the overall reduction in the national caseload, there were fewer persons classified in each of the other categories of offenses, except for drunk driving and traffic, which is a category comprised mostly of probationers serving terms imposed by U.S. magistrates. Despite an increase of 201 offenders since last year, the 1,209 traffic offenders accounted for only 2.0 percent of all persons under supervision at the end of this year.

Drug offenders, who represented 22.7 percent of all persons supervised at the end of the twelve month period, declined by 1,800

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM BY OFFENSE[1]

12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1981



[1] Classified by most serious offense.

[2] Includes persons serving probation terms imposed by a U.S. district court judge or a U.S. magistrate and persons serving under conditions of pretrial diversion.

[3] Includes persons serving on parole, military parole, mandatory release and special parole.

Table 50
Persons Under Supervision
As of June 30, 1980 and 1981 by Offense Committed

Offenses	1980	1981	Percentage of Total 1980	Percentage of Total 1981
Total	64,450	59,816	100.0	100.0
Homicide, robbery, assault, and burglary	5,773	5,386	9.0	9.1
Larceny and theft	7,530	6,586	11.7	11.2
Embezzlement and fraud	13,274	13,021	20.6	23.1
Auto theft	1,587	1,217	2.4	2.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	6,507	5,263	10.1	8.9
All DAPCA offenses	15,304	13,416	23.6	22.7
Marihuana	3,027	3,285	5.9	5.6
Narcotics	8,492	7,580	13.0	12.8
Controlled substances	2,975	2,551	4.6	4.3
Weapons and firearms	3,244	2,575	5.0	4.4
Immigration	3,297	3,199	5.0	5.4
Drunk driving and traffic	1,008	1,300	1.6	2.0
Postal	1,816	1,370	2.8	2.3
All other	5,330	5,295	8.3	9.0

since last year to 13,416. More than half of this group (56.5 percent) had been invloved in crimes with narcotic drugs. The remainder were comprised of 3,285 or 24.5 percent marihuana offenders and 2,551 or 19.0 percent controlled substance offenders under the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act (DAPCA) of 1970.

Persons under supervision for forgery and counterfeiting decreased from 6,507 or 10.1 percent of the total caseload last year to 5,263 or 8.9 percent of this year's total. Weapons and firearms offenders also declined notably from 3,244 or 5.0 percent of the total last year to 2,575 or 4.4 percent of all offenders supervised at the end of this year.

Cases and Motions Under Advisement in U.S. District Courts

U.S. district judges held a total of 1,097 matters under advisement over 60 days as of June 30, 1981. These statistics indicate a 35.2 percent decrease of pending matters from the 1,692 reported in 1980, however, because a substantial number of judges' reports were received too late to be included with this year's data, some undecided matters have not been tallied. Judges who report too late are listed as not reporting. Since 1980, the number of active judges not reporting has risen from 25 to 76. A total of 511 district judges (including 110 senior judges) reported on the status of matters before the court for the three month period ended June 30, 1981, compared to 534 district judges (including 100 senior judges) for the same period in 1980. Judges having no cases over 60 days totalled 331, or 64.8 percent of the judges reporting.

Table 51
District Judges Reporting on Cases Held Under Advisement
On June 30, 1951

Circuit	Total Judges reporting	Senior Judges reporting[1]	Judges not reporting[2]	Judges having no cases over 60 days	Judges having cases over 60 days
Total	511	110	76	331	100
District of Columbia	18	6	3	14	4
First	17	2	5	7	10
Second	51	12	6	24	27
Third	56	11	2	36	20
Fourth	40	7	4	30	10
Fifth	105	15	16	66	39
Sixth	49	8	7	28	21
Seventh	27	8	13	15	12
Eighth	42	14	1	31	11
Ninth	79	18	17	54	16
Tenth	34	9	2	24	10

[1] Included in total.
[2] Does not include Senior Judges.

While 65.1 percent of the pending matters were held less than six months, 22.2 percent were held over six months but less than one year, and 12.7 percent were held over a year.

Table 52
Cases and Motions Held Under Advisement Over 60 Days
On June 30, 1951
Which Have Not Been Reported As Decided

Circuit	Total held over 60 days		Held over 60 days not more than 6 months		Held over 6 months not more than 1 year		Held over 1 year	
	Cases	Motions	Cases	Motions	Cases	Motions	Cases	Motions
Total on June 30, 1951	304	733	245	480	60	134	60	60
District of Columbia	2	9	2	8	-	1	-	-
First	20	34	13	19	13	7	2	8
Second	33	133	15	60	4	20	4	7
Third	17	47	14	31	2	13	1	3
Fourth	12	14	4	9	3	5	5	-
Fifth	105	79	56	51	20	17	27	2
Sixth	34	153	9	91	7	31	8	31
Seventh	66	100	67	105	6	34	5	21
Eighth	20	50	18	18	4	5	7	5
Ninth	6	30	6	71	-	14	-	1
Tenth	19	30	17	30	2	8	-	2

As in recent years, the Seventh, Sixth, and Fifth circuits, respectively, reported the greatest number of pending matters. The Seventh Circuit reported 278 matters (or 25.3 percent of the total); the Sixth Circuit reported 177 matters (16.1 percent); and the Fifth Circuit reported 173 matters (15.8 percent). Judges in the Sixth Circuit also reported the highest number of matters held over one year. Many "Black Lung" and Social Security cases are prevalent in this geographical area and contribute to this circuit's total number of undecided cases.

Historical data on the number of matters held under advisement over 60 days is provided in Tables 83 and 84. Despite the high percentage of non-reporting judges, the total number of matters under advisement is up 92.5 percent compared to the 1975 figure of 570. If 1981 statistics for those non-reporting judges were included, an even greater increase would be evident.

Table 83
Cases and Motions Held Under Advisement Over 60 Days
In the District Courts on June 30, 1975 - 1981

Year	Held Under Advisement							
	Total Over 60 Days		60 Days to 6 months		6 Months to 1 year		Over 1 year	
	Cases	Motions	Cases	Motions	Cases	Motions	Cases	Motions
1975....	405	165	330	150	50	10	17	5
1976....	366	407	220	297	67	100	58	51
1977....	523	601	300	305	99	120	58	62
1978....	503	534	451	380	72	112	60	63
1979....	737	651	500	433	114	155	63	63
1980....	600	1,094	514	624	100	254	74	120
1981....	304	733	245	400	60	104	59	80
Percent Change 1981 over 1980	-47.1	-27.0	-52.3	-34.8	-40.6	-27.0	-20.3	-36.5

Table 84
Average Number of Matters
Held Over 60 Days on June 30, 1975 through 1981

Year	Total Judges Reporting	Judges Reporting Matters Held Over 60 Days	Average Number of Matters Per Judge	Percent of Judges Reporting Matters
1975 ...	445	154	3.7	35
1976 ...	441	171	4.7	39
1977 ...	457	176	6.5	39
1978 ...	456	154	7.3	34
1979 ...	488	180	7.7	37
1980 ...	534	215	7.9	40
1981 ...	511	180	6.1	35

Matters held over 60 days but less than six months increased 46.3 percent since 1975. Cases and motions held more than six months but less than one year have also risen dramatically over the past several years. In 1975 only 60 matters were reported in this category; in 1981, 344 such matters were reported. The 22 matters held over one year in 1975 increased by 531.8 percent to 139 matters this year.

In 1975 each district judge reporting matters averaged 3.7 matters. This year, each district judge reporting matters averaged 6.1 matters.

PASSPORT AND NATURALIZATION

Since 1971, the United States Postal Service has gradually taken over the processing of passport applications, thereby reducing the workload of many U.S. district courts. Compared to the year ended June 30, 1980, there has been a 21.6 percent reduction in the number of passport applications processed by U.S. district courts. There were 18,650 passport applications processed by 30 U.S. district courts in 1981. Twelve of the 30 districts processed between 3 and 78 applications. The Virgin Islands processed the largest number of passport applications with 2,690 during the year ended June 30, 1981. Ohio, Northern and Texas, Western processed 2,389 and 1,711 applications, respectively.

Petitions for naturalization decreased 4 percent from 150,646 in 1980 to 145,339 in 1981. A total of 26,509 petitions were filed with the Eastern District of New York for the year ended June 30, 1981. California, Central reported 12,226 petitions filed during 1981, a 48 percent decrease or 11,221 less than last year.

The number of aliens naturalized increased 21 percent from 133,721 in 1980 to 161,177 in 1981. California, Central reported 29,690 aliens naturalized, accounting for 18.4 percent of the total.

Table 85 summarizes passport and naturalization statistics for the past 26 years. Appendix Table P-1 provides data by district on the number of passport applications processed, the number of petitions for naturalization filed, and the number of aliens naturalized during the year ended June 30, 1981.

Table 85
Passport Applications, Petitions for Naturalization,
And Aliens Naturalized
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1956 through 1981

Ended June 30	Passport applications	Petitions for naturalization	Aliens naturalized
1956	188,379	105,220	107,161
1957	171,737	107,405	104,055
1958	185,684	87,534	89,863
1959	197,828	83,704	78,853
1960	222,141	97,072	92,314
1961	228,000	104,352	101,002
1962	240,055	101,884	98,873
1963	294,267	94,885	98,300
1964	292,300	88,053	87,344
1965	298,920	82,556	80,766
1966	333,146	81,157	79,704
1967	348,210	86,561	83,000
1968	344,251	81,500	84,803
1969	380,400	82,150	79,795
1970	473,270	94,000	89,025
1971	470,200	98,044	88,803
1972	370,953	108,941	95,042
1973	139,356	104,213	98,556
1974	82,238	113,028	108,736
1975	55,974	124,300	115,494
1976	55,293	129,317	115,946
1977	42,031	152,347	140,050
1978	38,029	148,384	140,881
1979	31,001	137,024	141,083
1980	23,883	150,646	133,721
1981	18,650	145,330	161,177

APPENDIX I

DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1969

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Table A-1
Supreme Court of the United States
Cases On Docket, Disposed of, and Remaining On Dockets
At Conclusion of October Terms 1976 through 1980*

Cases	Total	Original	Paid	In Forma Pauperis
1976				
Cases on Docket	4,730	8	2,334	2,388
Disposed of	3,918	2	1,852	2,064
Remaining on Dockets	812	6	472	324
1977				
Cases on Docket	4,794	14	2,341	2,349
Disposed of	3,987	3	1,911	1,953
Remaining on Dockets	837	11	430	396
1978				
Cases on Docket	4,731	17	2,383	2,331
Disposed of	4,017	-	2,021	1,996
Remaining on Dockets	714	17	362	335
1979				
Cases on Docket	4,781	22	2,509	2,249
Disposed of	3,889	1	2,079	1,838
Remaining on Dockets	892	22	430	411
1980				
Cases on Docket	5,144	24	2,769	2,371
Disposed of	4,358	7	2,134	2,027
Remaining on Dockets	786	17	635	344

Cases	October Terms				
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Argued during term	170	173	168	156	154
Disposed of by full opinions	154	153	153	143	144
Disposed of by per curiam opinions	22	8	8	12	8
Set for reargument	-	9	8	1	2
Granted review this term	189	182	183	154	183
Reviewed and decided without oral argument	307	129	119	124	123
Total to be available for argument at outset of following term	88	75	79	78	102

* October term 1980 statistics are as of July 2, 1981 and are subject to revision.

TABLE B-1. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981, BY CIRCUIT

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	CASES PENDING JULY 1 1980	CASES COMMENCED	CASES TERMINATED	CASES PENDING JUNE 30 1981	CASES DISP. OF BY CONSOLIDATION	CASES DISPOSED OF WITHOUT HEARING OR SUBMISSION			CASES DISPOSED OF AFTER HEARING OR SUBMISSION					
						TOTAL	W/JUD. ACTION	W/O JUD. ACTION	TOTAL	AFFIRM. (W GRANTED)	DIS-MISSED	REV. OR DENIED	OTHER	PCT. REV.
ALL CIRCUITS	20,252	28,362	25,066	23,548	2,538	9,360	4,874	4,486	12,168	9,004	591	2,246	327	17.7
CRIMINAL	3,558	4,377	4,182	3,743	792	782	398	384	2,618	2,185	89	312	32	11.9
PRISONER PETITIONS	2,714	4,311	3,787	3,238	187	2,059	1,478	581	1,541	1,188	75	262	36	17.0
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	3,194	2,785	2,947	3,012	257	1,484	513	971	1,946	1,354	90	425	77	21.8
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	7,181	8,918	8,594	7,505	1,361	2,888	1,006	1,882	4,341	3,179	225	826	111	19.0
BANKRUPTCY	436	465	533	368	87	173	58	115	273	208	17	41	7	11.0
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	3,036	3,800	3,303	3,533	535	1,430	894	536	1,338	945	95	274	64	20.5
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	135	706	690	151	15	564	527	37	111	5	-	106	-	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,547	1,604	1,556	1,595	331	639	351	288	586	396	20	155	65	17.9
CRIMINAL	92	95	113	74	35	19	15	4	59	51	-	8	-	13.6
PRISONER PETITIONS	33	62	72	22	4	55	46	9	13	6	1	3	3	
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	488	387	534	341	107	174	78	96	253	174	3	49	27	19.4
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	176	176	199	155	33	80	40	40	86	56	3	15	12	17.4
BANKRUPTCY	1	5	1	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	754	851	611	994	151	286	150	136	174	108	13	30	23	17.2
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	4	26	26	4	1	24	21	3	1	1	-	-	-	
FIRST CIRCUIT	432	902	839	495	139	288	87	201	412	304	26	33	49	7.3
CRIMINAL	88	152	128	115	22	40	14	26	63	47	3	6	5	9.5
PRISONER PETITIONS	24	86	55	35	1	18	8	10	36	28	3	3	3	5.6
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	60	176	147	89	33	53	11	42	71	53	3	5	10	7.0
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	205	367	282	190	65	114	35	81	101	128	11	12	29	7.3
BANKRUPTCY	13	14	23	4	4	5	-	5	14	11	1	1	1	
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	40	103	87	56	4	39	5	34	44	37	3	3	1	6.8
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	2	22	20	4	-	17	14	3	3	-	-	3	-	

TABLE B-1. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961, BY CIRCUIT

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	CASES PENDING JULY 1 1960	CASES COMMENCED	CASES TERMINATED	CASES PENDING JUNE 30 1961	CASES DISP. OF BY CONSOL-IDATION	CASES DISPOSED OF WITHOUT HEARING OR SUBMISSION			CASES DISPOSED OF AFTER HEARING OR SUBMISSION					
						TOTAL	W. JUD. ACTION	W/O JUD. ACTION	TOTAL	AFFIRM. OR GRANTED	DIS-MISSED	REV. OR REMAND	OTHER	PCT. REV.
SECOND CIRCUIT	631	3,041	2,996	696	521	1,300	559	741	1,175	870	49	236	15	15.0
CRIMINAL	185	513	527	171	147	112	35	77	268	241	9	14	3	6.0
PRISONER PETITIONS	81	445	395	131	6	226	133	93	163	133	8	19	3	11.7
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	61	442	444	59	122	163	45	118	139	100	8	30	1	21.6
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	228	1,208	1,203	233	208	539	171	368	436	316	21	89	10	20.4
BANKRUPTCY	11	88	69	30	9	41	12	29	19	15	-	4	-	
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	55	262	276	41	27	172	138	34	77	65	3	7	2	9.1
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	10	83	82	11	2	7	5	2	73	-	-	73	-	
THIRD CIRCUIT	1,382	2,013	1,860	1,535	211	674	453	221	995	741	73	170	11	17.1
CRIMINAL	221	297	299	219	44	42	22	20	213	188	5	19	1	8.9
PRISONER PETITIONS	302	335	303	334	17	136	114	22	148	115	9	23	1	15.5
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	178	253	247	184	30	88	41	47	128	100	6	20	2	15.6
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	476	715	653	540	106	188	88	100	359	262	31	63	4	17.3
BANKRUPTCY	37	23	43	17	3	13	7	6	27	19	4	3	1	11.1
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	157	333	361	219	10	121	100	22	120	97	10	43	2	35.8
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	19	67	74	12	1	73	70	3	-	-	-	-	-	
FOURTH CIRCUIT	1,634	2,247	2,122	1,759	264	1,101	817	284	757	578	30	135	24	17.2
CRIMINAL	297	287	289	295	62	45	10	35	183	143	3	14	3	6.6
PRISONER PETITIONS	340	836	871	635	45	744	713	31	82	57	1	19	5	20.3
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	152	234	238	148	29	80	12	68	129	95	6	21	7	16.3
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	429	518	512	433	95	153	25	128	284	220	4	56	4	19.7
BANKRUPTCY	1	20	9	12	-	4	-	4	5	4	-	-	1	
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	174	234	180	228	32	59	33	26	89	60	6	19	4	21.3
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	11	50	43	18	1	36	34	2	6	-	-	6	-	

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TABLE B-1. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981, BY CIRCUIT

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	CASES PENDING JULY 1 1980	CASES COMMENCED	CASES TERMINATED	CASES PENDING JUNE 30 1981	CASES DISP. OF BY CONSOLIDATION	CASES DISPOSED OF WITHOUT HEARING OR SUBMISSION			CASES DISPOSED OF AFTER HEARING OR SUBMISSION					
						TOTAL	W.JUD. ACTION	W.O.JUD. ACTION	TOTAL	AFFIRM. OR GRANTED	DIS-MISSED	REV. OR DENIED	OTHER	PCT. REV.
FIFTH CIRCUIT	4,273	4,914	4,717	4,470	632	1,304	370	934	2,781	2,069	102	562	48	20.1
CRIMINAL	966	1,115	895	1,085	71	169	44	125	656	564	7	78	7	11.9
PRISONER PETITIONS	346	516	449	413	23	130	29	91	306	219	16	66	5	21.6
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	474	611	620	465	54	222	36	186	344	227	17	95	5	27.8
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,955	1,967	2,064	1,874	306	537	109	428	1,221	693	49	257	22	21.0
BANKRUPTCY	108	77	129	56	44	15	3	12	70	45	3	19	3	27.1
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	516	508	473	551	130	161	73	88	179	120	10	43	6	24.0
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	8	100	86	22	1	80	76	4	5	1	-	4	-	
SIXTH CIRCUIT	2,366	2,376	2,189	2,553	289	682	274	408	1,218	936	44	207	29	16.9
CRIMINAL	298	351	304	345	68	51	13	38	185	148	10	24	3	13.0
PRISONER PETITIONS	354	546	403	497	11	184	118	66	208	164	10	31	3	14.9
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	450	336	421	365	54	99	23	76	268	192	6	60	10	22.4
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	891	783	753	921	122	217	60	157	414	325	13	65	11	15.7
BANKRUPTCY	31	44	31	44	7	11	1	10	13	10	1	2	-	
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	329	283	246	366	25	93	34	59	128	96	4	24	2	18.8
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	13	33	31	15	2	27	25	2	2	1	-	1	-	
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,400	2,038	1,743	1,695	303	681	340	341	759	551	29	175	4	23.1
CRIMINAL	242	270	253	259	61	45	22	23	147	123	2	22	-	15.0
PRISONER PETITIONS	324	482	380	426	51	219	128	91	110	84	4	22	-	20.0
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	147	230	186	191	26	75	26	49	85	60	3	21	1	24.7
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	506	735	668	573	128	212	76	136	328	228	13	85	2	25.9
BANKRUPTCY	34	55	41	48	5	15	2	13	21	18	1	2	-	
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	141	237	185	193	31	86	60	26	68	38	6	23	1	33.8
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	6	29	30	5	1	29	26	3	-	-	-	-	-	

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TABLE B-1. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981, BY CIRCUIT

CIRCUIT AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING	CASES PENDING JULY 1 1980	CASES COMMENCED	CASES TERMINATED	CASES PENDING JUNE 30 1981	CASES DISP. OF BY CONSOLIDATION	CASES DISPOSED OF WITHOUT HEARING OR SUBMISSION			CASES DISPOSED OF AFTER HEARING OR SUBMISSION					
						TOTAL	W. JUD. ACTION	W/O JUD. ACTION	TOTAL	AFFIRM. OR GRANTED	DIS-MISSED	REV. OR DENIED	OTHER	PCT* REV.
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	861	1,368	1,244	785	136	455	164	241	702	537	35	126	5	17.5
CRIMINAL	101	236	211	126	24	24	17	7	163	137	6	20	-	12.3
PRISONER PETITIONS	77	228	186	119	7	54	36	18	125	100	6	17	2	13.6
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	102	206	188	120	12	82	16	66	94	56	2	35	1	37.2
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	269	486	442	313	70	139	50	89	253	185	15	32	1	13.7
BANKRUPTCY	10	18	17	11	1	7	2	5	9	5	-	4	-	
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	95	162	166	91	19	73	19	54	74	53	6	14	1	18.9
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	7	32	34	5	3	26	24	2	5	1	-	4	-	
NINTH CIRCUIT	4,618	4,262	4,536	4,344	665	1,797	1,128	669	2,074	1,494	137	388	55	18.4
CRIMINAL	845	852	946	751	257	190	177	13	499	386	29	76	8	15.2
PRISONER PETITIONS	417	407	444	380	19	201	102	99	224	157	11	48	8	21.4
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	671	672	743	800	85	329	153	176	329	221	26	75	7	22.8
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	1,626	1,357	1,345	1,638	186	562	259	303	597	428	40	119	10	19.9
BANKRUPTCY	155	89	144	100	14	51	23	28	79	68	7	3	1	2.8
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	658	671	696	633	103	256	218	38	337	234	24	58	21	17.2
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	46	214	218	42	1	206	196	12	9	-	-	9	-	
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,298	1,577	1,244	1,631	47	489	331	158	708	526	56	107	19	14.4
CRIMINAL	323	329	249	303	1	45	29	16	203	158	13	29	3	14.3
PRISONER PETITIONS	197	288	229	256	3	100	49	51	126	105	6	12	3	9.5
OTHER U. S. CIVIL	201	348	199	250	15	78	52	26	106	76	10	14	6	13.2
OTHER PRIVATE CIVIL	416	586	373	631	26	145	53	52	202	136	25	33	6	16.3
BANKRUPTCY	33	30	26	37	-	10	7	3	16	13	-	3	-	
ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	117	148	122	141	-	74	65	9	48	35	2	10	1	20.8
ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS	9	50	46	13	2	37	36	1	7	1	-	6	-	

* PERCENT NOT SHOWN WHERE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF AFTER HEARING OR SUBMISSION IS LESS THAN 25. NO PERCENTAGES OF CASES REVERSED OR DENIED HAS BEEN COMPUTED FOR ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS BECAUSE OF THEIR DIFFERENCE FROM APPEALS, NOR HAVE THEY BEEN INCLUDED IN THE PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL APPEALS REVERSED.

Table D-4

[illegible]

Circuit and Nature of Proceeding	Pending Sept. 30, 19[illegible]	Petitions for writs of certiorari				Pending Sept. 30, 19[illegible]
		Filed	Disposed of			
			Granted	Denied	Dismissed	
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]

TABLE B4. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

[redacted]

[redacted]	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

TABLE B-5. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

[Courts of Appeals and General Jurisdiction Courts of Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Canal Zone]

For the Twelve Months Ended Jun. 30, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, and 1981

Circuit	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
FIRST CIRCUIT	1,606	1,644	1,920	2,300	2,347
MAINE	361	400	434	482	494
NEW HAMPSHIRE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RHODE ISLAND	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PUERTO RICO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SECOND CIRCUIT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONNECTICUT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VERMONT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
THIRD CIRCUIT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DELAWARE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW JERSEY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VIRGIN ISLANDS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOURTH CIRCUIT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MARYLAND	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NORTH CAROLINA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SOUTH CAROLINA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VIRGINIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WEST VIRGINIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FIFTH CIRCUIT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ALABAMA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CANAL ZONE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FLORIDA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GEORGIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LOUISIANA *	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MISSISSIPPI	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TEXAS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SIXTH CIRCUIT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KENTUCKY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MICHIGAN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OHIO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TENNESSEE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ILLINOIS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
INDIANA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WISCONSIN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Beginning with 1981, Louisiana is in the Eleventh Circuit.

TABLE B8. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

APPEALS OF APPEALS AND ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED, BY CIRCUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, AND 1981

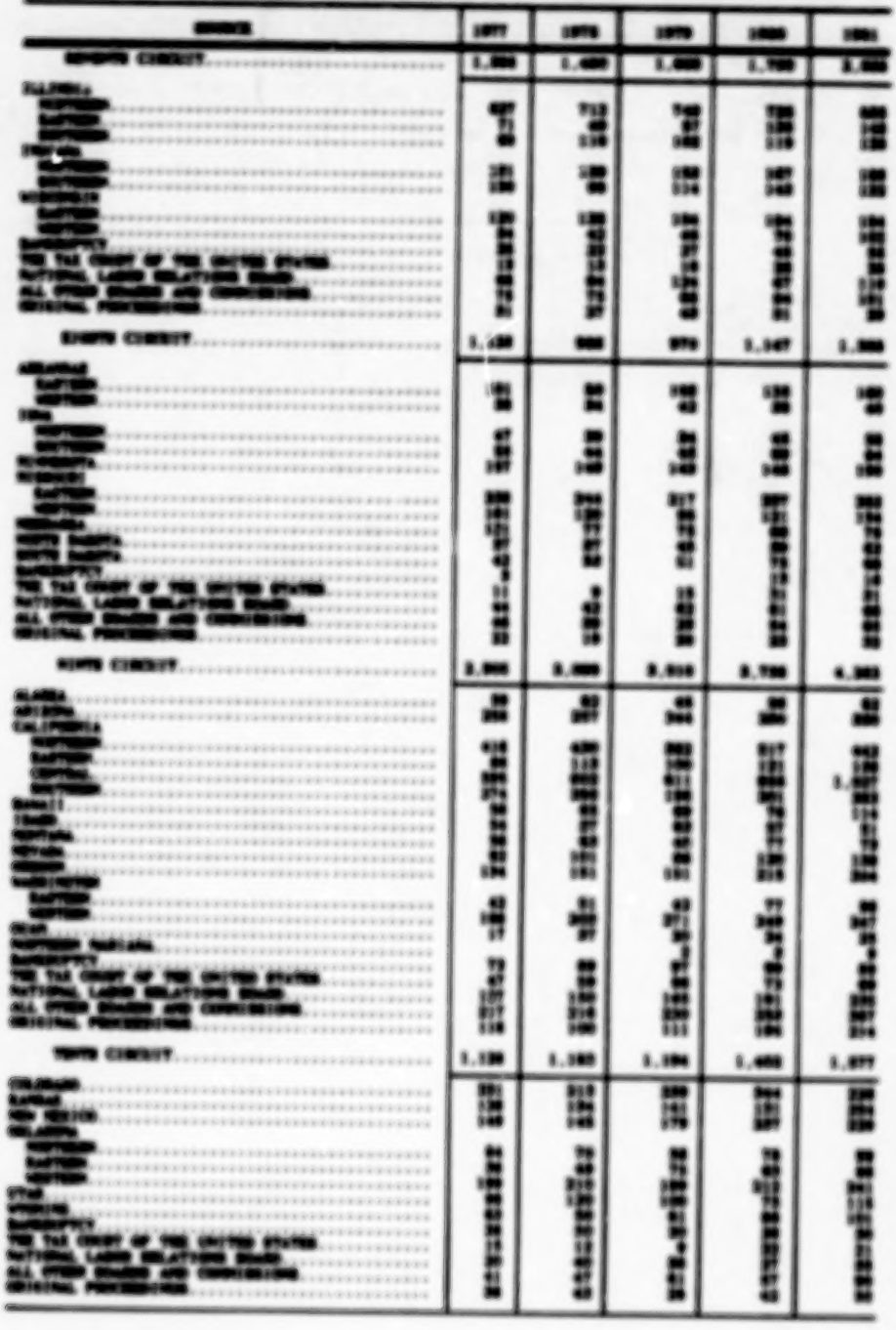

TABLE B-8A

[illegible] OF APPEALS IN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES
FROM U. S. DISTRICT COURTS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CASES DOCKETED			CASES DISPOSED OF		
	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	21,391	17,014	4,377	20,940	16,948	4,192
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	722	627	95	914	800	113
FIRST CIRCUIT	761	609	152	729	604	125
[illegible]	44	39	5	41	37	4
MASSACHUSETTS	457	321	136	384	308	76
NEW HAMPSHIRE	81	69	12	69	63	6
RHODE ISLAND	81	69	12	69	63	6
PUERTO RICO	171	148	23	166	133	33
SECOND CIRCUIT	2,666	2,004	662	2,569	2,042	527
CONNECTICUT	222	190	32	220	201	19
NEW YORK NORTHERN	170	151	19	143	134	9
NEW YORK EASTERN	813	494	319	811	493	318
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	1,457	1,219	238	1,486	1,154	332
NEW YORK WESTERN	133	101	32	130	98	32
VERMONT	64	50	14	69	62	7
THIRD CIRCUIT	1,860	1,353	507	1,503	1,203	300
DELAWARE	54	50	4	60	58	2
NEW JERSEY	815	702	113	747	573	174
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	630	503	127	588	455	133
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	194	173	21	188	178	10
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	368	324	44	358	288	70
VIRGIN ISLANDS	69	61	8	72	68	4
FOURTH CIRCUIT	1,943	1,576	367	1,890	1,631	259
MARYLAND	334	277	57	302	234	68
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	201	148	53	172	108	64
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	63	49	14	58	52	6
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	109	94	15	88	81	7
SOUTH CAROLINA	190	145	45	178	143	35
VIRGINIA EASTERN	665	535	130	630	502	128
VIRGINIA WESTERN	148	130	18	142	108	34
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	52	48	4	52	48	4
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	81	77	4	83	73	10
FIFTH CIRCUIT	4,229	3,114	1,115	4,039	3,139	900
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LOUISIANA EASTERN	437	391	46	431	401	30
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	64	53	11	72	61	11
LOUISIANA WESTERN	187	173	14	183	163	20
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	102	97	5	98	88	10
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	136	114	22	144	133	11
TEXAS NORTHERN	382	254	128	344	253	91
TEXAS EASTERN	139	108	31	138	108	30
TEXAS SOUTHERN	1,581	1,158	423	1,473	1,126	347
TEXAS WESTERN	329	186	143	140	107	33
CANAL ZONE	33	30	3	17	14	3

TABLE B-3A

SOURCE OF APPEALS IN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES
FROM U. S. DISTRICT COURTS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	CASES DOCKETED			CASES DISPOSED OF		
	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL
SIXTH CIRCUIT	2,016	1,665	351	1,881	1,577	304
KENTUCKY EASTERN	136	103	33	133	98	35
KENTUCKY WESTERN	213	163	50	197	148	49
MICHIGAN EASTERN	488	412	76	438	368	70
MICHIGAN WESTERN	134	108	26	111	89	22
OHIO NORTHERN	384	333	51	384	333	51
OHIO SOUTHERN	368	307	61	350	292	58
TENNESSEE EASTERN	144	120	24	171	142	29
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	113	94	19	113	94	19
TENNESSEE WESTERN	140	116	24	184	153	31
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,717	1,447	270	1,627	1,364	263
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	631	491	140	576	448	128
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	148	114	34	143	109	34
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	138	102	36	137	101	36
INDIANA NORTHERN	188	142	46	172	126	46
INDIANA SOUTHERN	122	114	8	119	111	8
WISCONSIN EASTERN	194	162	32	139	111	28
WISCONSIN WESTERN	102	82	20	63	54	9
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	1,156	920	236	1,027	816	211
ARKANSAS EASTERN	142	105	37	142	110	32
ARKANSAS WESTERN	68	60	8	68	60	8
IOWA NORTHERN	84	64	20	84	64	20
IOWA SOUTHERN	84	64	20	84	64	20
MINNESOTA	288	245	43	288	245	43
MISSOURI EASTERN	382	345	37	334	297	37
MISSOURI WESTERN	154	117	37	154	117	37
NEBRASKA	84	71	13	84	71	13
NORTH DAKOTA	82	61	21	82	61	21
SOUTH DAKOTA	88	68	20	88	68	20
NINTH CIRCUIT	3,290	2,456	833	3,479	2,533	946
ALASKA	82	71	11	70	59	11
ARIZONA	330	219	111	341	230	111
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	443	333	110	443	333	110
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	1,038	778	260	1,038	778	260
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	1,038	778	260	1,038	778	260
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,038	778	260	1,038	778	260
HAWAII	127	96	31	127	96	31
IDAHO	84	63	21	84	63	21
MONTANA	84	63	21	84	63	21
NEVADA	84	63	21	84	63	21
OREGON	84	63	21	84	63	21
WASHINGTON EASTERN	84	63	21	84	63	21
WASHINGTON WESTERN	84	63	21	84	63	21
GUAM	84	63	21	84	63	21
NORTHERN MARIANAS	84	63	21	84	63	21
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,384	1,133	339	1,350	981	369
COLORADO	338	278	60	307	247	60
KANSAS	294	222	72	294	222	72
NEW MEXICO	338	278	60	307	247	60
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	84	63	21	84	63	21
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	84	63	21	84	63	21
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	84	63	21	84	63	21
UTAH	84	63	21	84	63	21
WYOMING	84	63	21	84	63	21

TABLE B4. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS IN CASES TERMINATED AFTER HEARING OR SUBMISSION, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT	CASES	FROM FILING OF COMPLETE RECORD TO FINAL DISPOSITION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING OF COMPLETE RECORD TO FILING LAST BRIEF INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING LAST BRIEF TO HEARING OR SUBMISSION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM HEARING OR SUBMISSION TO FINAL DISPOSITION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL: TO FILING COMPLETE RECORD INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL: TO FINAL DISPOSITION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING IN LOWER COURT TO FINAL DISPOSITION IN APPELLATE COURT INTERVAL (MONTHS)
ALL CASES								
TOTAL	12,168	9.3	2.9	3.2	1.7	1.5	11.5	24.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	586	12.3	4.8	4.4	1.5	1.7	13.6	27.6
FIRST	412	6.0	2.5	.9	2.3	1.2	7.5	24.2
SECOND	1,175	3.8	2.2	.6	.3	1.1	5.1	17.2
THIRD	995	7.1	2.9	2.6	.3	.9	9.6	24.2
FOURTH	737	6.4	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.0	11.5	24.1
FIFTH	2,781	9.8	3.1	3.3	2.5	1.7	12.5	27.9
SIXTH	1,219	17.2	3.2	12.7	.7	1.7	18.5	31.1
SEVENTH	759	8.5	2.9	2.5	1.6	1.0	10.3	24.5
EIGHTH	703	5.7	1.1	2.3	1.6	1.6	6.1	17.9
NINTH	2,074	17.2	3.7	6.1	2.1	2.0	20.3	32.6
TENTH	706	13.1	2.8	6.6	2.3	1.4	16.0	24.7
CIVIL								
TOTAL	7,628	10.4	3.0	4.1	1.7	1.4	12.6	31.2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	352	12.6	4.8	5.1	1.6	1.3	14.2	29.1
FIRST	268	5.7	2.4	1.0	2.1	1.1	7.2	29.0
SECOND	738	4.2	2.2	.7	.5	1.2	6.0	20.9
THIRD	635	7.6	2.6	3.0	.3	.6	9.0	26.0
FOURTH	495	8.6	2.6	3.3	2.2	1.6	11.4	27.1
FIFTH	1,671	10.9	3.1	4.7	2.5	1.4	13.2	32.4
SIXTH	880	17.7	3.0	13.6	.7	1.7	19.6	34.0
SEVENTH	533	8.7	2.9	3.7	1.6	.7	10.2	29.1
EIGHTH	452	6.2	1.3	2.9	1.6	1.7	9.0	22.6
NINTH	1,150	21.2	4.4	12.3	2.3	2.1	24.2	29.5
TENTH	434	13.1	2.8	7.6	2.2	1.3	14.7	26.9

TABLE B4. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS (IN DAYS) FOR CASES TERMINATED AFTER HEARING OR SUBMISSION, BY CIRCUIT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1982

CIRCUIT	CASES	FROM FILING OF COMPLETE RECORD TO FINAL DISPOSITION (INTERVAL (RANK))	FROM FILING OF COMPLETE RECORD TO FILING LAST BRIEF (INTERVAL (RANK))	FROM FILING LAST BRIEF TO HEARING OR SUBMISSION (INTERVAL (RANK))	FROM HEARING OR SUBMISSION TO FINAL DISPOSITION (INTERVAL (RANK))	FROM FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL		FROM FILING IN LOWER COURT TO FINAL DISPOSITION IN APPELLATE COURT (INTERVAL (RANK))
						TO FILING COMPLETE RECORD (INTERVAL (RANK))	TO FINAL DISPOSITION (INTERVAL (RANK))	
CENTRAL								
TOTAL	2,618	7.1	2.7	2.3	1.8	3.0	9.8	16.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	58	6.4	2.9	2	1.0	1.7	8.7	13.3
FIRST	83	6.0	2.7	2	0.7	2.6	9.4	17.1
SECOND	228	5.2	2.3	2	1	1.9	8.5	11.8
THIRD	213	6.4	2.9	2	1	1.9	9.5	13.8
FOURTH	278	7.3	2.9	2	1.4	2.9	9.7	16.4
FIFTH	482	6.9	2.9	2	1.4	2.9	11.3	16.4
SIXTH	243	6.9	2.1	2	1.4	2.7	11.3	14.8
SEVENTH	181	7.7	2.6	2	1	2.1	10.3	14.3
EIGHTH	183	7.1	2.7	2	1.4	2.1	10.3	17.3
NINTH	532	9.1	3.1	2	1.4	1.9	9.9	16.1
TENTH	208	7.6	3.1	2	1.7	2.9	9.9	16.1
	132	12.6	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.9	16.4	20.6
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY								
TOTAL	1,556	11.6	3.7	3.9	1.9	-	-	-
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	174	12.7	5.0	4.2	1.8	-	-	-
FIRST	66	8.6	3.4	1.7	2.6	-	-	-
SECOND	136	9.6	3.4	2.7	1.9	-	-	-
THIRD	121	7.9	3.6	2.6	.9	-	-	-
FOURTH	138	9.9	3.3	3.6	1.9	-	-	-
FIFTH	136	9.9	3.3	3.6	1.9	-	-	-
SIXTH	36	9.9	3.6	3.9	1.9	-	-	-
SEVENTH	68	9.9	3.4	3.9	1.9	-	-	-
EIGHTH	41	9.1	3.4	3.9	1.9	-	-	-
NINTH	321	13.9	4.3	3.9	1.9	-	-	-
TENTH	66	14.7	3.9	6.1	2.1	-	-	-

TABLE 24. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS IN CASES TERMINATED AFTER HEARING OR SUBMISSION, BY CIRCUIT
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT	CASES	FROM FILING OF COMPLETE RECORD TO FINAL DISPOSITION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING OF COMPLETE RECORD TO FILING LAST BRIEF INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING LAST BRIEF TO HEARING OR SUBMISSION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM HEARING OR SUBMISSION TO FINAL DISPOSITION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL: TO FILING COMPLETE RECORD INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL: TO FINAL DISPOSITION INTERVAL (MONTHS)	FROM FILING IN LOWER COURT TO FINAL DISPOSITION IN APPELLATE COURT INTERVAL (MONTHS)
BANKRUPTCY								
TOTAL	273	12.8	2.7	5.2	2.1	1.1	6.8	22.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIRST	14	6.0	2.4	.6	2.5	.6	6.4	22.6
SECOND	19	5.2	1.5	1.5	.2	1.5	4.7	15.0
THIRD	27	6.7	2.4	2.5	.5	.7	5.1	20.0
FOURTH	5	5.8	3.6	1.1	1.2	1.9	6.7	15.6
FIFTH	70	14.2	2.9	9.2	2.5	1.2	8.9	20.9
SIXTH	18	20.4	2.6	16.5	1.0	1.7	16.6	24.8
SEVENTH	21	6.8	3.3	2.5	2.2	.6	9.1	40.2
EIGHTH	9	5.5	.4	2.6	.6	1.6	6.2	16.7
NINTH	70	21.6	3.0	16.0	1.6	1.4	19.2	20.4
TENTH	16	12.2	2.6	5.4	2.5	1.4	9.2	13.9

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TABLE B7. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE OF APPEALS ARISING FROM THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS BY CIRCUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUN. 30, 1981

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE	CIRCUIT											
	TOTAL	D.C.	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH	NINTH	TENTH
TOTAL CASES	21,391	722	761	2,608	2,600	1,943	4,229	2,018	1,717	1,156	2,268	1,351
TOTAL CRIMINAL CASES	4,377	95	152	513	297	267	1,115	351	270	236	652	229
TOTAL CIVIL CASES	17,014	627	609	2,095	1,302	1,676	3,114	1,665	1,447	920	2,436	1,122
UNITED STATES CASES	4,960	425	195	559	380	370	743	465	364	275	803	382
UNITED STATES PLAINTIFF	777	17	24	86	53	30	189	64	67	67	130	70
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	20	1	-	4	-	-	6	3	-	1	3	3
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	35	-	2	5	2	2	13	-	-	5	7	1
CONDEMNATION OF LAND	100	2	2	2	3	2	53	4	4	18	6	4
OTHER REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	41	1	1	5	3	2	10	2	1	6	5	4
PERSONAL PROPERTY TORT ACTIONS	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
CIVIL RIGHTS	47	-	1	7	-	3	15	2	7	3	7	1
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	30	-	-	7	1	1	3	6	2	0	2	6
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	22	-	1	3	7	1	3	3	4	-	1	-
SECURITIES, COMMODITIES AND EXCHANGES	26	2	1	10	1	-	6	1	2	-	3	3
TAX SUITS	146	-	3	15	12	-	26	13	11	11	32	13
ALL OTHER	307	11	13	22	22	10	57	30	37	18	55	24
UNITED STATES DEFENDANT	4,183	418	171	473	327	350	553	401	297	208	683	382
CONTRACT ACTIONS	212	14	7	101	13	9	27	8	7	3	14	9
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	82	3	-	5	3	4	7	3	7	5	38	6
TORT ACTIONS	295	17	17	27	13	25	78	20	17	12	127	31
CIVIL RIGHTS	469	97	34	49	38	27	83	25	31	23	74	19
PRISONER PETITIONS:												
MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	459	15	10	62	40	57	68	58	33	34	63	33
HABEAS CORPUS	344	15	7	39	38	23	48	33	46	33	38	34
PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS	234	12	-	14	15	35	12	29	51	7	34	32
OTHER PRISONER PETITIONS	116	6	2	3	11	11	5	11	4	5	6	15
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS	642	12	53	79	49	57	102	150	24	28	93	18
TAX SUITS	239	7	5	17	13	16	45	15	18	18	61	23
ALL OTHER	969	220	36	81	63	64	110	51	59	50	117	68

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TABLE B7. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE OF APPEALS ARISING FROM THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS BY CIRCUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUN. 30, 1981

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE	CIRCUIT											
	TOTAL	D.C.	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH	NINTH	TENTH
PRIVATE CASES	12,074	192	414	1,536	923	1,306	2,372	1,290	1,083	645	1,633	770
FEDERAL QUESTION	9,005	101	287	1,130	642	1,135	1,702	946	845	463	1,370	674
MARINE CONTRACT	182	-	9	65	7	8	63	3	6	-	21	-
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	125	3	3	34	-	30	37	5	1	4	21	9
EMPLOYERS LIABILITY ACT	73	-	4	12	5	6	10	6	2	9	15	3
MARINE INJURY	295	-	12	22	14	15	211	7	3	3	9	-
OTHER TORT ACTIONS	213	6	6	19	7	23	83	8	10	12	23	6
ANTITRUST	261	6	8	42	31	18	42	29	37	19	135	20
CIVIL RIGHTS	2,567	34	114	302	196	155	597	277	252	154	345	159
PRISONER PETITIONS:												
HABEAS CORPUS	1,258	3	33	213	24	57	251	223	169	78	125	82
PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS	1,851	11	24	113	168	702	133	194	178	79	150	100
OTHER PRISONER PETITIONS	47	-	-	3	6	21	1	-	1	2	1	2
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	311	2	14	28	33	10	42	45	30	14	82	11
LABOR MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE ACT	50	4	1	5	1	7	5	5	5	4	12	1
RAILWAY LABOR ACT	28	2	4	1	4	1	5	2	1	1	4	-
COPYRIGHT, PATENT, & TRADEMARK	394	8	17	62	40	13	60	42	47	13	82	10
SECURITIES, COMMODITIES & EXCH.	301	5	10	81	29	4	53	19	24	9	40	26
ALL OTHER	899	18	51	119	80	53	129	81	79	80	205	44
DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	3,030	91	117	406	248	171	670	254	238	182	357	296
INSURANCE	358	8	8	17	35	20	85	36	28	32	53	37
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	1,457	60	69	250	105	97	294	111	115	74	175	107
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	165	3	4	6	9	6	35	6	11	7	35	64
PERSONAL INJURY - MOTOR VEHICLE	167	-	3	20	28	7	41	21	9	10	6	22
PERSONAL INJURY - OTHER	314	10	12	40	23	15	101	24	10	20	29	30
OTHER TORT ACTIONS	548	11	22	73	50	36	114	55	45	39	54	35
ALL OTHER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
GENERAL LOCAL JURISDICTION	39	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
CONTRACT ACTIONS	6	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TORT ACTIONS	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRISONER PETITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER	24	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	5	-

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TABLE B7. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE OF APPEALS ARISING FROM THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS BY CIRCUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUN. 30, 1981

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE	CIRCUIT											
	TOTAL	D.C.	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH	NINTH	TENTH
TOTAL CRIMINAL CASES	4,377	95	152	513	297	267	1,115	351	270	236	852	229
GENERAL OFFENSES	4,042	77	138	488	287	241	1,026	331	255	230	751	219
HOMICIDE, TOTAL	51	3	-	-	3	5	4	-	3	9	16	8
MURDER, FIRST DEGREE	33	3	-	-	-	5	3	-	1	5	10	6
OTHER HOMICIDE	18	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	4	6	2
ROBBERY, TOTAL	295	8	3	29	29	32	33	35	19	13	77	17
BANK	266	4	1	29	18	29	31	33	18	13	73	17
OTHER ROBBERY	29	4	2	-	11	3	2	2	1	-	4	-
ASSAULT	71	2	3	5	8	6	10	4	5	5	17	6
BURGLARY	9	3	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
LARCENY AND THEFT, TOTAL	324	1	18	51	37	24	54	30	33	12	51	13
INTERSTATE SHIPMENT	78	-	8	10	19	7	9	6	5	7	7	-
TRANSPORTATION, ETC. OF STOLEN PROPERTY	92	-	2	15	7	5	19	13	13	2	8	8
OTHER	154	1	8	26	11	12	26	11	15	3	36	5
EMBEZZLEMENT	105	-	2	14	6	4	29	12	7	3	24	4
FRAUD, TOTAL	782	12	39	99	65	34	134	66	64	57	156	56
INCOME TAX	220	-	10	29	10	7	48	14	20	13	52	17
POSTAL AND INTERSTATE WIRE, RADIO, ETC.	304	7	13	35	36	11	43	32	28	21	57	21
OTHER	258	5	16	35	19	16	43	20	16	23	47	18
AUTO THEFT	64	-	1	-	2	6	21	14	4	4	6	6
TRANSPORTATION - FORGED SECURITIES	21	-	-	5	4	1	2	3	-	1	4	1
FORGERY	59	1	4	6	3	7	16	6	6	2	6	2
COUNTERFEITING	87	1	1	6	2	5	29	10	4	3	18	2

TABLE B7. UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE OF APPEALS ARISING FROM THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS BY CIRCUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUN. 30, 1981

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE	CIRCUIT											
	TOTAL	D.C.	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH	NINTH	TENTH
SEX OFFENSES, TOTAL	24	-	1	-	6	1	-	2	-	2	10	2
RAPE	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC	9	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	1	3	-
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	7	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	2
NARCOTICS, TOTAL	1,583	29	45	209	73	76	586	91	70	68	266	70
MARIHUANA TAX ACT	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OTHER	3	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT, TOTAL	1,577	27	45	208	73	76	585	91	70	68	264	70
DAPCA MARIHUANA	555	3	24	33	13	27	243	35	13	16	42	15
DAPCA NARCOTICS	746	21	18	145	42	33	271	32	43	30	178	38
DAPCA CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	276	3	3	30	18	16	71	24	14	22	45	19
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL OFFENSES TOTAL	682	17	33	67	47	41	153	58	41	51	150	33
BRIBERY	53	3	7	21	3	4	1	0	1	1	7	-
EXTORTION, RACKETEERING AND THREATS	177	3	3	17	29	11	32	19	21	14	22	6
GAMBLING, LOTTERY	16	1	1	3	-	3	1	1	-	7	-	-
KIDNAPPING	21	1	-	9	-	-	6	3	3	0	2	1
FIREARMS, WEAPONS	189	6	5	9	12	14	61	20	8	14	44	13
OTHER	101	3	4	8	3	8	26	3	7	9	23	11
SPECIAL OFFENSES	115	-	5	3	-	1	45	6	1	-	52	2
IMMIGRATION LAWS	114	-	5	3	-	-	45	6	1	-	52	2
LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL STATUTES, TOTAL	220	18	9	22	10	25	44	14	14	6	49	9
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER NATIONAL DEFENSE LAWS	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
OTHER	216	18	9	22	10	25	43	13	13	6	48	9

TABLE C1. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES				U.S. CIVIL CASES				PRIVATE CIVIL CASES			
	PENDING JUNE 30 1960	COMMENCED	TERMINATED	PENDING JUNE 30 1961	PENDING JUNE 30 1960	COMMENCED	TERMINATED	PENDING JUNE 30 1961	PENDING JUNE 30 1960	COMMENCED	TERMINATED	PENDING JUNE 30 1961
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	166,113	180,576	177,975	168,714	58,680	61,943	66,563	54,442	127,433	118,731	111,892	134,272
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,446	3,276	3,340	2,482	1,482	1,934	2,060	1,356	964	1,442	1,280	1,126
FIRST CIRCUIT	15,010	8,209	12,010	11,209	2,933	2,175	3,160	2,919	12,078	5,034	8,822	8,290
MAINE	736	711	540	907	304	244	312	236	432	367	228	671
MASSACHUSETTS	10,594	2,594	7,763	6,435	1,526	1,351	1,509	1,370	9,068	2,243	6,254	5,065
NEW HAMPSHIRE	572	659	800	631	92	203	185	110	480	456	615	521
RHODE ISLAND	1,067	781	585	1,303	275	168	138	325	812	593	627	978
PUERTO RICO	2,021	2,464	2,542	1,943	733	1,089	1,044	778	1,286	1,375	1,498	1,165
SECOND CIRCUIT	18,351	18,884	15,092	20,143	4,312	4,401	4,213	4,500	14,039	12,483	10,879	15,643
CONNECTICUT	2,011	2,098	1,790	2,319	657	845	594	708	2,354	1,453	1,196	2,611
NEW YORK NORTHERN	1,457	1,224	855	1,826	447	412	296	553	1,010	812	569	1,273
NEW YORK EASTERN	3,872	3,931	3,145	4,658	1,396	1,423	1,275	1,544	2,476	2,508	1,870	3,114
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	6,359	8,004	7,681	8,682	1,230	1,158	1,257	1,121	7,129	6,846	6,824	7,561
NEW YORK WESTERN	1,256	1,233	1,061	1,428	447	412	623	436	689	621	434	992
VERMONT	396	394	360	430	135	151	158	138	361	243	302	302
THIRD CIRCUIT	12,356	15,041	14,316	13,079	2,326	4,292	4,356	2,264	10,028	10,749	9,962	10,815
DELAWARE	543	604	541	606	103	171	178	96	440	433	363	510
NEW JERSEY	3,220	4,211	4,346	3,185	909	1,509	1,720	698	2,311	2,902	2,626	2,487
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	4,890	5,308	5,149	5,049	652	1,064	1,074	642	4,238	4,224	4,075	4,407
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	939	1,660	1,421	1,188	307	732	845	384	632	958	776	804
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	1,600	2,366	2,194	1,794	328	812	718	425	1,271	1,576	1,478	1,369
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,172	770	665	1,277	26	14	21	19	1,146	756	644	1,258
FOURTH CIRCUIT	15,620	17,108	17,403	15,325	5,670	5,434	6,671	4,833	9,950	11,274	10,732	10,492
MARYLAND	2,771	3,421	3,069	3,123	812	1,332	1,183	959	1,959	2,089	1,886	2,164
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	1,377	1,600	1,853	1,124	559	674	679	354	818	926	974	770
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	761	679	734	706	188	234	250	172	573	445	484	534
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	813	874	926	761	221	265	325	161	592	609	601	600
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,822	2,940	2,675	2,987	1,087	1,258	1,147	1,198	1,735	1,582	1,528	1,789
VIRGINIA EASTERN	1,844	4,069	3,789	3,114	428	1,037	1,058	407	1,416	3,032	2,741	1,707
VIRGINIA WESTERN	1,307	1,894	1,869	1,334	613	593	571	635	894	1,303	1,298	899
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	918	702	679	941	362	196	225	333	556	506	454	608
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	3,007	1,227	1,909	2,225	1,600	443	1,331	814	1,607	782	766	1,421

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TABLE C1. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES				U.S. CIVIL CASES				PRIVATE CIVIL CASES			
	PENDING JUNE 30 1960	COMMENCED	TERMINATED	PENDING JUNE 30 1961	PENDING JUNE 30 1960	COMMENCED	TERMINATED	PENDING JUNE 30 1961	PENDING JUNE 30 1960	COMMENCED	TERMINATED	PENDING JUNE 30 1961
FIFTH CIRCUIT	46,606	40,618	40,818	46,406	14,602	11,231	13,357	12,476	32,004	29,387	27,461	33,932
ALABAMA NORTHERN	1,605	2,213	2,164	1,754	488	815	758	462	1,202	1,498	1,406	1,292
ALABAMA MIDDLE	651	882	810	773	95	186	187	114	556	746	643	659
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	617	856	903	670	77	151	130	98	540	805	773	572
FLORIDA NORTHERN	501	782	618	665	156	250	227	189	345	532	391	476
FLORIDA MIDDLE	3,914	3,528	3,455	3,988	1,174	1,112	1,245	1,041	2,742	2,416	2,210	2,948
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	9,620	4,229	6,052	7,797	7,089	1,702	3,834	5,144	2,531	2,528	2,398	2,649
GEORGIA NORTHERN	2,632	3,021	3,077	2,776	527	754	781	520	2,305	2,267	2,316	2,256
GEORGIA MIDDLE	665	923	904	684	177	227	219	185	488	586	585	489
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	856	1,128	1,029	867	258	316	322	254	630	810	707	733
LOUISIANA EASTERN	6,260	5,555	5,539	6,406	811	880	922	969	5,789	4,675	4,617	5,837
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	673	1,017	875	1,015	121	290	262	149	732	727	613	866
LOUISIANA WESTERN	2,151	2,204	1,996	2,359	427	590	623	494	1,724	1,614	1,373	1,965
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	736	867	950	833	250	229	274	215	548	748	676	618
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	1,803	1,670	1,276	2,097	315	370	344	331	1,488	1,300	1,012	1,776
TEXAS NORTHERN	3,345	3,287	3,122	3,498	700	882	918	684	2,645	2,405	2,215	2,835
TEXAS EASTERN	2,541	1,852	1,834	2,589	590	535	592	533	1,951	1,347	1,242	2,056
TEXAS SOUTHERN	5,251	4,336	3,994	5,593	891	962	908	947	4,360	3,354	3,086	4,626
TEXAS WESTERN	1,895	1,881	1,857	1,919	705	636	690	651	1,190	1,245	987	1,268
CANAL ZONE	276	7	262	23	16	1	15	2	262	6	247	21
SIXTH CIRCUIT	21,834	19,596	19,547	21,783	9,046	7,986	8,804	8,228	12,808	11,610	10,743	13,675
KENTUCKY EASTERN	4,092	1,170	1,663	3,599	3,129	668	1,251	2,548	963	502	412	1,053
KENTUCKY WESTERN	1,394	1,361	1,192	1,563	472	390	401	461	924	971	791	1,154
MICHIGAN EASTERN	5,324	5,442	5,894	4,879	1,678	2,016	2,670	1,224	3,646	3,426	3,224	3,655
MICHIGAN WESTERN	2,342	1,269	1,643	1,968	1,143	535	797	881	1,199	734	846	1,087
OHIO NORTHERN	3,308	3,511	3,522	3,797	1,062	1,079	1,281	1,160	2,246	2,132	1,741	2,637
OHIO SOUTHERN	2,669	3,084	2,814	3,139	963	1,485	1,337	1,113	1,906	1,599	1,477	2,026
TENNESSEE EASTERN	639	1,506	1,421	694	169	657	554	272	440	849	867	422
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	765	1,109	1,019	855	203	407	356	254	562	702	663	601
TENNESSEE WESTERN	949	1,137	879	1,307	225	449	357	317	724	688	523	890
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	12,981	14,930	13,354	14,437	3,373	4,708	4,388	3,693	9,488	10,222	8,966	10,744
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	5,527	7,082	6,229	6,380	884	1,496	1,210	1,170	4,643	5,586	5,019	5,210
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	716	1,013	786	943	187	300	337	250	527	715	549	693
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	1,083	1,138	1,062	1,147	354	411	410	355	729	715	652	792
INDIANA NORTHERN	1,706	1,552	1,379	1,880	774	881	738	647	1,002	671	640	1,233
INDIANA SOUTHERN	1,902	2,067	2,010	1,959	630	921	993	558	1,272	1,146	1,017	1,401
WISCONSIN EASTERN	1,084	1,373	1,214	1,243	296	577	584	365	788	796	706	878
WISCONSIN WESTERN	865	715	675	885	318	522	293	344	527	393	383	537

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TABLE C1. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, TERMINATED AND PENDING FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES				U.S. CIVIL CASES				PRIVATE CIVIL CASES			
	PENDING JUNE 30 1980	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30 1981	PENDING JUNE 30 1980	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30 1981	PENDING JUNE 30 1980	COM-MENCED	TERMI-NATED	PENDING JUNE 30 1981
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	10,340	10,616	9,716	11,240	3,269	3,690	3,950	3,209	7,071	6,726	5,766	8,031
ARKANSAS EASTERN	1,519	1,609	1,395	1,733	375	582	507	451	1,144	1,016	888	1,272
ARKANSAS WESTERN	646	750	705	691	343	351	396	298	503	417	309	411
IOWA NORTHERN	324	433	365	392	158	134	150	98	216	299	215	294
IOWA SOUTHERN	622	771	711	883	190	223	244	167	432	548	467	716
MINNESOTA	1,908	1,637	1,578	1,967	651	627	726	762	1,057	1,010	852	1,205
MISSOURI EASTERN	1,393	1,529	1,730	1,339	333	496	457	372	1,027	1,033	1,273	1,087
MISSOURI WESTERN	1,836	1,705	1,578	2,023	663	713	767	808	1,233	992	811	1,415
NEBRASKA	967	1,074	897	1,134	339	354	338	343	728	680	559	859
NORTH DAKOTA	268	288	249	303	119	127	118	130	147	161	133	173
SOUTH DAKOTA	333	480	390	600	156	187	157	189	375	272	233	411
NINTH CIRCUIT	23,134	24,844	23,630	24,158	9,536	11,113	11,946	8,803	13,598	13,731	11,674	15,355
ALASKA	436	633	557	698	214	303	296	221	422	330	261	487
ARIZONA	1,871	1,807	1,741	1,737	615	862	806	673	1,056	945	827	1,064
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	3,876	4,676	4,921	3,631	1,721	2,344	2,630	1,437	2,155	2,330	2,091	2,394
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	1,735	1,295	1,193	1,837	1,[illegible]	629	578	857	929	666	615	980
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	4,787	4,377	4,122	5,042	1,[illegible]	2,486	2,694	1,260	3,229	2,891	2,428	3,782
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,799	1,668	1,380	1,687	1,[illegible]	1,275	1,347	908	819	613	463	749
HAWAII	892	595	519	1,068	260	170	181	249	732	425	337	830
IDAHO	699	672	603	768	332	375	382	325	367	297	221	443
MONTANA	654	671	542	783	316	371	299	343	438	447	343	540
NEVADA	733	937	588	1,092	183	337	172	336	550	742	426	866
OREGON	1,654	2,061	2,044	1,673	461	636	626	439	1,195	1,435	1,418	1,234
WASHINGTON EASTERN	629	661	628	662	333	263	353	333	296	398	325	329
WASHINGTON WESTERN	2,502	2,129	2,163	2,468	1,186	1,047	1,330	1,013	1,316	1,082	943	1,455
GUAM	707	138	88	757	568	76	18	624	141	62	70	133
NORTHERN MARIANAS	58	88	72	74	5	6	4	5	53	82	68	69
TENTH CIRCUIT	7,735	8,354	6,559	8,530	3,132	3,281	3,352	3,161	5,603	6,073	5,307	6,369
COLORADO	1,558	2,241	1,726	2,067	413	635	616	636	1,145	1,606	1,110	1,431
KANSAS	2,127	1,832	1,769	2,191	579	618	727	670	1,548	1,215	1,042	1,715
NEW MEXICO	655	1,046	1,002	899	198	273	245	226	457	673	627	693
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	751	701	711	741	257	208	265	200	494	493	446	541
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	353	494	526	320	101	157	178	80	251	337	348	240
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	990	1,618	1,509	1,097	281	516	550	327	729	1,100	959	870
UTAH	636	1,051	937	953	251	427	434	364	567	814	513	688
WYOMING	264	368	369	263	73	133	133	72	193	335	264	191

TABLE C2. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1980 AND 1981

NATURE OF SUIT	1980	1981					
			U.S. CASES		PRIVATE CASES		
		TOTAL	PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
TOTAL CASES	168,789	180,576	37,598	24,247	72,514	43,444	773
CONTRACT ACTIONS, TOTAL	49,053	51,159	22,819	632	5,901	21,736	71
INSURANCE	3,732	4,234	38	85	13	4,101	9
MARINE	4,762	5,143	25	31	5,084	-	3
MILLER ACT	799	734	-	-	734	-	-
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	4,072	2,332	2,304	16	7	1,027	8
RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS	15,588	18,161	17,964	12	-	208	1
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	20,098	19,535	2,560	486	43	16,396	52
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS, TOTAL	11,067	8,887	5,557	494	757	2,614	65
CONDEMNATION OF LAND	4,674	3,179	2,821	61	74	22	1
FORECLOSURE	4,763	4,725	2,387	-	843	841	35
RENT, LEASE, AND EJECTMENT	320	322	96	24	-	207	5
TORTS TO LAND	486	588	44	53	131	365	1
OTHER REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS	834	1,065	109	354	-	579	23
TORT ACTIONS, TOTAL	32,589	33,787	131	3,339	8,434	21,692	291
PERSONAL INJURY:							
AIRPLANE	943	801	-	93	21	680	7
ASSAULT, LIBEL, AND SLANDER	751	744	-	46	13	677	8
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT	1,990	1,876	-	-	1,876	-	-
MARINE	5,008	5,355	-	181	4,397	774	3
MOTOR VEHICLE	6,221	6,190	-	510	19	5,555	115
MEDICAL MALPRACTICE	720	915	-	226	-	588	1
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	11,784	13,550	-	1,875	21	11,506	148
PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE:							
FRAUD INCLUDING TORTS IN LENDING	2,875	2,038	94	24	1,421	534	5
OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE	2,147	2,409	77	204	748	1,378	4

TABLE C2. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1980 AND 1981

NATURE OF SUIT	1980	1981					
			U.S. CASES		PRIVATE CASES		
		TOTAL	PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES, TOTAL	75,574	86,172	9,089	19,872	57,185	-	26
ANTITRUST	1,496	1,352	47	13	1,292	-	-
BANKRUPTCY SUITS:							
TRUSTEE	208	216	-	4	212	-	-
TRANSFER (9158)	78	45	-	-	45	-	-
APPEAL (601)	1,406	1,724	16	33	1,675	-	-
BANKS AND BANKING	203	241	36	33	172	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS:							
VOTING	180	152	8	9	135	-	-
JOBS	5,017	6,245	339	606	5,298	-	-
ACCOMMODATIONS	342	336	5	18	313	-	-
WELFARE	212	253	-	55	198	-	-
OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS	7,213	8,433	50	793	7,580	-	-
COMMERCE (ICC RATES, ETC.)	1,105	1,080	65	16	999	-	-
ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT	35	47	10	13	24	-	-
ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS	587	562	265	225	92	-	-
DEPORTATION	139	113	-	113	-	-	-
PRISONER PETITIONS:							
MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	1,322	1,248	-	1,248	-	-	-
PAROLE COMMISSION REVIEW	52	51	-	51	-	-	-
PRISON OFFICIALS - HABEAUS CORPUS	8,444	9,419	-	1,629	7,786	-	4
PRISON OFFICIALS - MANDAMUS, ETC.	469	520	-	342	177	-	1
CIVIL RIGHTS	13,000	16,473	-	834	15,639	-	-
FORFEITURE AND PENALTY:							
AGRICULTURAL ACTS	32	91	91	-	-	-	-
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	650	482	482	-	-	-	-
LIQUOR LAWS	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD AND TRUCKING REGULATIONS	12	7	7	-	-	-	-
AIR TRAFFIC REGULATIONS	42	46	46	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT	190	258	258	-	-	-	-
OTHER FORFEITURE AND PENALTY SUITS	2,089	2,077	2,077	-	-	-	-

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TABLE C2. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY BASIS OF JURISDICTION AND NATURE OF SUIT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 1980 AND 1981

NATURE OF SUIT	1980	1981					
		TOTAL	U.S. CASES		PRIVATE CASES		
			PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	FEDERAL QUESTION	DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	LOCAL JURISDICTION
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES, CONTINUED							
LABOR LAWS:							
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	1,887	1,762	1,153	23	584	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	3,976	4,103	256	43	3,804	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE ACT	302	240	57	3	180	-	-
RAILWAY LABOR ACT	183	194	1	7	186	-	-
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	2,380	2,994	334	130	2,634	-	-
PROTECTED PROPERTY RIGHTS:							
COPYRIGHT	1,434	1,515	-	-	1,515	-	-
PATENT	811	795	1	12	782	-	-
TRADEMARK	1,548	1,717	-	-	1,717	-	-
SECURITIES, COMMODITIES, AND EXCHANGES	1,894	1,768	140	14	1,614	-	-
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS:							
BLACK LUNG CASES	208	119	-	119	-	-	-
OTHER (SEE TEXT FOR DETAILED ANALYSIS)	6,835	9,861	-	9,861	-	-	-
STATE REAPPORTIONMENT SUITS	1	3	-	-	3	-	-
TAX SUITS	2,262	2,935	2,644	1,260	-	-	31
CUSTOMER CHALLENGE	9	5	-	5	-	-	-
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT OF 1974	827	827	-	461	28	-	-
OTHER STATUTORY ACTIONS	4,043	5,363	799	2,076	2,488	-	-
OTHER ACTIONS, TOTAL	557	591	2	10	257	2	320
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	94	12	-	-	-	-	12
INSANITY	123	135	-	-	-	-	135
PROBATE	11	2	-	-	-	-	2
SUITS INVOLVING LOCAL OFFICIALS	191	298	1	9	254	2	3
OTHER	134	174	1	1	3	-	171

TABLE C3. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES																
		TOTAL U. S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS				PROPERTY RIGHTS	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
									MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	NON-HABEAS AND OTHER					
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	241 376	51 445	21 451	2 062	2 569	3 271	60	1 445	1 284	1 629	634	260	2 963	1 916	9 761	3 909	6 366
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3 276	1 936	624	4	7	257	0	234	32	51	70	36	7	27	67	14	616
FIRST CIRCUIT	9 269	3 171	1 227	31	297	129	1	96	65	65	1	5	159	174	662	170	237
MAINE	711	269	107	14	129	11	-	3	-	-	-	-	83	33	28	9	13
MASSACHUSETTS	3 584	1 351	693	11	13	63	1	36	13	13	-	9	63	133	133	113	198
NEW HAMPSHIRE	659	203	72	1	19	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	9	6	38	6	105
RHODE ISLAND	761	199	96	-	-	11	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	6	30	45	83
PUERTO RICO	2 464	1 069	339	1	133	37	-	39	9	7	1	1	12	8	30	6	88
SECOND CIRCUIT	16 464	6 451	1 364	7	174	336	9	138	364	127	39	14	316	134	674	174	478
CONNECTICUT	3 194	645	223	1	10	39	1	24	13	10	16	9	38	33	111	33	80
NEW YORK NORTHERN	1 229	412	172	-	33	13	-	6	22	8	3	1	28	6	65	13	22
NEW YORK EASTERN	3 931	1 423	326	-	33	139	-	41	22	84	36	1	138	28	65	33	101
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	4 016	1 159	243	6	33	109	-	23	9	8	4	1	28	28	28	23	23
NEW YORK WESTERN	1 220	613	383	-	8	13	-	4	0	-	-	-	9	8	28	4	17
VERMONT	394	151	35	-	83	13	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	2	28	2	0
THIRD CIRCUIT	15 161	6 292	1 633	14	219	248	6	113	104	159	64	36	221	174	761	391	514
DELAWARE	838	171	69	-	30	6	-	2	0	0	0	-	13	6	32	10	20
NEW JERSEY	4 311	1 508	661	-	91	34	-	33	78	31	0	-	125	68	188	138	120
PENNSYLVANIA E. EASTERN	5 314	1 794	562	9	38	113	-	32	24	0	0	0	23	38	101	183	65
PENNSYLVANIA E. MIDDLE	1 661	702	196	9	11	23	-	6	0	0	0	-	28	0	23	63	0
PENNSYLVANIA W. WESTERN	2 399	912	319	-	0	23	-	6	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	776	19	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0
FOURTH CIRCUIT	17 119	5 636	2 077	119	369	261	0	171	146	62	79	6	291	134	1 344	364	379
MARYLAND	3 421	1 033	692	19	63	39	-	28	36	0	0	-	93	73	133	113	166
NORTH CAROLINA EASTERN	1 911	674	245	33	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	91
NORTH CAROLINA MIDDLE	679	236	116	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA WESTERN	674	283	109	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	3 841	1 258	674	34	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA EASTERN	4 069	1 017	532	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA WESTERN	1 696	580	90	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
a VIRGINIA NORTHERN	710	196	9	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
b VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	1 207	943	170	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE C3. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTITRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	OTHER	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	TAX SUITS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	118,731	27,709	2,636	1,870	5,974	5,665	13,870	4,066	1,293	13,034	998	7,760	15,639	178	4,014	7,394	6,810
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,443	530	11	10	8	105	310	39	14	183	1	24	48	5	39	220	101
FIRST CIRCUIT	5,034	1,607	864	72	240	224	901	130	74	561	41	135	318	4	180	176	250
MAINE	867	330	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MASSACHUSETTS	2,243	538	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW HAMPSHIRE	458	150	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RHODE ISLAND	388	134	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PUERTO RICO	1,378	455	84	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SECOND CIRCUIT	13,440	2,767	97	273	711	451	1,236	402	223	1,139	36	663	1,084	16	830	623	1,888
CONNECTICUT	1,433	339	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK NORTHERN	811	211	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK EASTERN	4,338	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	4,838	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK WESTERN	823	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VERMONT	315	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
THIRD CIRCUIT	10,749	3,537	146	261	290	455	1,388	259	151	1,002	156	664	1,198	4	383	791	706
DELAWARE	433	156	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW JERSEY	3,833	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	4,224	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	838	241	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	1,174	435	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VIRGIN ISLANDS	78	24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOURTH CIRCUIT	11,274	1,973	95	83	311	645	1,158	313	83	1,068	36	1,156	5,544	9	173	901	317
MARYLAND	2,588	488	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	838	174	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VIRGINIA EASTERN	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VIRGINIA MIDDLE	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	838	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE C3. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

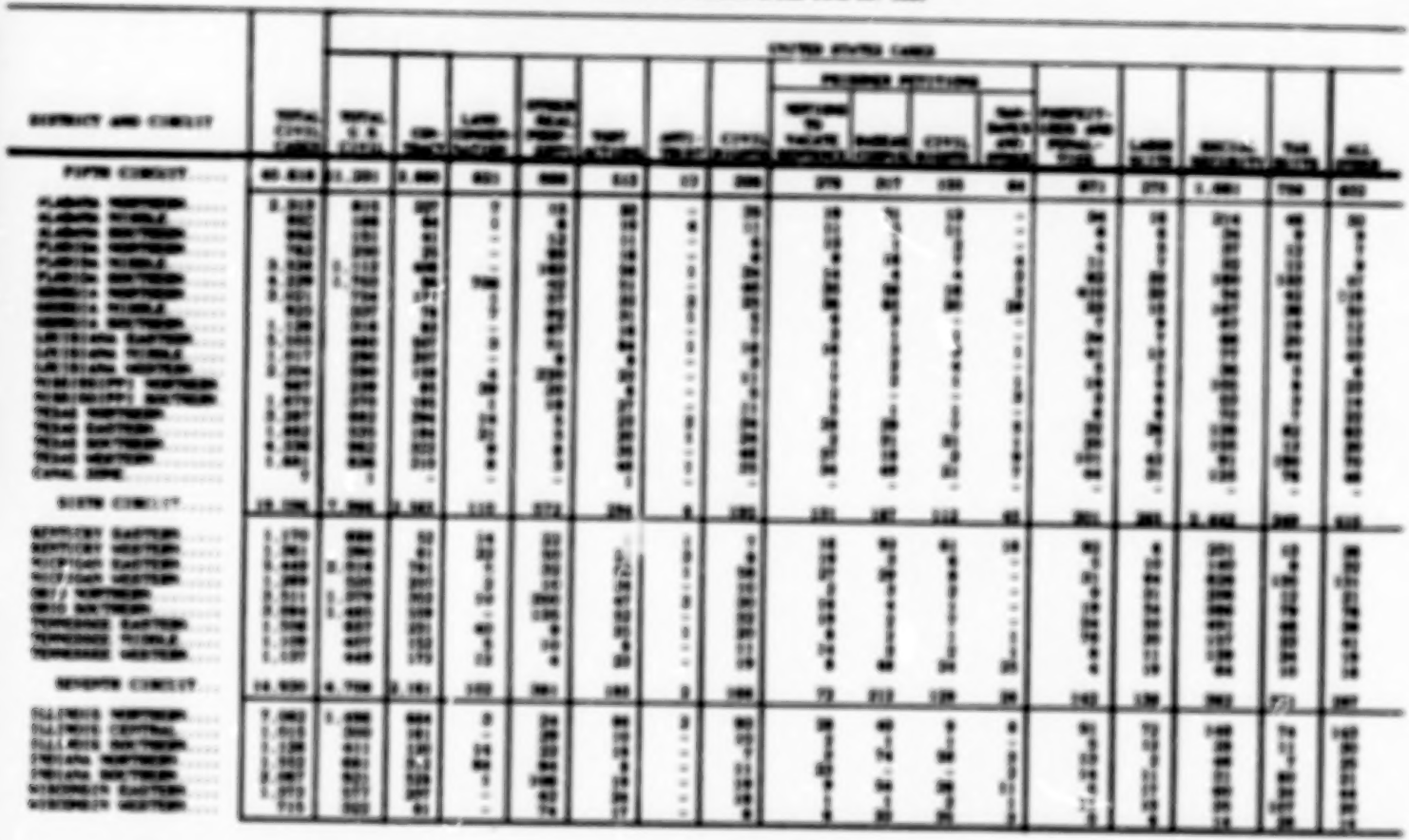

TABLE C3. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																	
												PRISONER PETITIONS						
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COMMERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
FIFTH CIRCUIT	29,387	7,102	693	177	2,996	1,243	2,982	1,566	245	2,951	192	2,368	6,309	65	613	941	1,172
ALABAMA NORTHERN	1,696	504	30	1	1	61	110	39	6	267	6	114	189	-	16	122	52
ALABAMA MIDDLE	746	129	17	1	2	40	36	28	2	72	2	96	292	-	4	13	19
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	605	216	24	-	69	38	44	34	14	74	-	64	205	-	6	6	29
FLORIDA NORTHERN	512	96	13	-	16	8	24	5	3	69	-	102	149	2	10	26	29
FLORIDA MIDDLE	2,616	432	19	6	30	32	116	52	27	290	5	302	949	5	69	71	61
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	2,526	996	37	-	62	30	132	36	28	247	66	197	177	-	127	161	210
GEORGIA NORTHERN	2,247	566	23	7	1	135	174	256	27	335	12	141	247	7	61	69	126
GEORGIA MIDDLE	566	209	7	3	2	44	60	40	3	62	1	67	65	-	13	15	35
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	610	150	6	6	14	60	115	61	3	62	2	52	136	-	11	16	43
LOUISIANA EASTERN	4,675	1,068	63	20	1,337	158	481	416	18	273	14	196	234	3	24	50	73
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	727	96	30	1	54	26	65	14	2	52	4	62	269	1	9	19	26
LOUISIANA WESTERN	1,614	265	46	24	679	96	177	77	3	144	3	93	110	1	21	27	68
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	748	213	20	-	17	76	66	29	5	100	1	69	124	3	3	20	20
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	1,300	360	21	7	63	124	376	107	6	135	2	35	39	-	6	25	32
TEXAS NORTHERN	2,405	671	43	26	5	63	252	66	51	250	17	267	277	5	90	136	140
TEXAS EASTERN	1,347	148	21	29	202	92	604	38	5	115	9	94	129	3	8	33	17
TEXAS SOUTHERN	3,354	970	39	26	437	64	220	136	27	332	20	144	532	12	77	99	109
TEXAS WESTERN	1,045	164	12	32	1	55	112	30	15	160	8	131	302	3	39	33	58
CANAL ZONE	6	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SIXTH CIRCUIT	11,610	2,382	111	240	131	519	1,385	263	116	1,643	125	660	1,670	20	330	1,260	553
KENTUCKY EASTERN	502	164	9	7	31	31	60	12	3	66	13	34	23	3	9	25	12
KENTUCKY WESTERN	971	192	16	9	21	51	74	37	6	116	39	104	150	3	23	62	38
MICHIGAN EASTERN	3,633	672	29	73	31	102	536	50	24	483	17	185	339	6	112	441	153
MICHIGAN WESTERN	734	102	12	20	4	32	76	9	6	84	5	53	209	-	19	59	40
OHIO NORTHERN	2,132	362	15	81	16	85	213	55	31	453	17	143	74	1	76	356	106
OHIO SOUTHERN	1,599	225	10	43	15	51	100	27	8	252	20	199	246	4	42	150	97
TENNESSEE EASTERN	649	193	9	4	2	103	104	27	4	122	1	46	75	1	15	46	17
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	702	121	4	1	2	26	71	18	9	120	4	77	133	1	14	46	53
TENNESSEE WESTERN	688	131	7	2	9	38	71	28	5	139	9	37	113	1	16	53	37
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	10,222	2,158	690	116	47	452	778	250	120	1,466	133	654	1,084	35	361	1,137	737
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	5,248	1,325	524	53	26	147	304	125	92	770	100	210	389	15	256	794	476
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	715	97	8	1	3	24	68	36	6	110	3	74	121	-	20	75	79
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	715	94	8	16	14	53	77	15	1	43	9	118	174	11	13	50	19
INDIANA NORTHERN	671	137	75	10	1	105	91	16	2	188	6	71	57	1	15	56	39
INDIANA SOUTHERN	1,146	305	67	29	1	95	165	34	10	128	13	52	76	5	27	77	61
WISCONSIN EASTERN	796	135	5	6	2	29	64	14	8	161	1	98	146	2	16	62	43
WISCONSIN WESTERN	393	65	3	-	-	9	29	8	1	56	1	35	129	1	12	23	21

TABLE C3. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES															
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CON-TRACT	LAND CONDEM-NATION	OTHER REAL PROP-ERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS: MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	PRISONER PETITIONS: HABEAS CORPUS	PRISONER PETITIONS: CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS: NON-HABEAS AND OTHER	FORFEIT-URES AND PENAL-TIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	10,616	3,880	1,583	112	412	166	2	127	94	162	57	54	301	113	473	324	309
ARKANSAS EASTERN	1,409	583	256	10	144	35	1	12	14	-	1	-	7	10	108	9	12
ARKANSAS WESTERN	750	333	156	7	72	9	-	8	-	1	1	-	6	6	58	3	4
IOWA NORTHERN	433	139	44	-	33	13	-	4	6	-	1	-	6	7	17	5	6
IOWA SOUTHERN	771	223	89	-	26	16	-	4	3	1	-	-	6	12	14	40	12
MINNESOTA	1,637	627	266	6	7	47	2	26	6	40	8	1	8	17	67	89	47
MISSOURI EASTERN	1,829	696	219	9	5	18	-	25	17	3	5	-	30	24	97	17	17
MISSOURI WESTERN	1,705	712	185	50	-	19	-	24	25	108	61	53	31	19	64	37	32
NEBRASKA	1,034	354	161	12	34	31	-	14	11	1	-	-	5	6	13	26	28
NORTH DAKOTA	388	227	120	1	53	2	-	2	3	-	1	-	6	7	1	13	15
SOUTH DAKOTA	460	187	84	13	12	12	-	11	9	-	1	-	4	6	15	6	13
NINTH CIRCUIT	24,044	11,113	5,272	687	362	758	10	288	152	206	74	33	483	360	971	873	674
ALASKA	609	303	22	-	15	27	-	8	2	3	-	-	20	8	2	171	26
ARIZONA	1,807	862	414	6	37	64	2	126	27	12	6	7	16	58	90	93	41
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	4,676	2,546	1,694	4	7	171	4	64	5	22	3	3	33	63	233	140	100
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	1,295	629	194	60	20	79	-	16	10	2	2	-	25	39	149	65	55
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	6,377	2,696	1,310	6	18	193	4	74	30	114	33	6	152	66	183	100	185
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,648	1,275	367	452	3	64	-	32	34	23	7	3	111	13	53	10	42
HAWAII	595	170	54	3	5	32	-	6	2	-	-	-	20	4	9	12	24
IDAHO	672	375	154	20	56	18	-	8	1	2	2	-	6	13	35	48	13
MONTANA	671	224	101	4	23	15	-	5	-	-	-	-	13	5	16	16	24
NEVADA	957	215	15	1	13	29	-	5	8	9	3	1	7	19	19	31	55
OREGON	2,061	606	355	15	26	34	-	18	10	1	1	-	21	18	129	40	36
WASHINGTON EASTERN	681	283	82	18	56	15	-	5	6	1	1	-	3	6	22	50	14
WASHINGTON WESTERN	2,129	1,047	662	6	31	34	-	17	16	16	10	-	54	23	32	95	51
GUAM	138	76	11	51	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	6	-	-	3
NORTHERN MARIANAS	66	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TENTH CIRCUIT	9,354	3,381	1,276	83	354	143	2	133	52	131	35	84	96	94	177	380	254
COLORADO	2,245	630	347	5	22	33	-	66	6	17	16	14	33	37	40	141	60
KANSAS	1,633	618	252	2	91	18	1	12	9	60	1	64	10	6	17	41	32
NEW MEXICO	1,046	373	160	52	39	21	-	14	6	-	-	-	12	5	19	15	27
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	701	208	90	3	25	10	-	6	5	1	-	-	6	5	13	47	19
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	494	157	25	14	66	10	-	6	6	1	-	-	8	2	14	5	3
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	1,616	516	121	7	77	27	-	19	14	50	15	6	18	14	54	31	85
UTAH	1,051	437	317	-	21	20	-	10	-	2	-	-	12	10	16	90	30
WYOMING	368	133	64	1	13	4	1	6	4	-	3	-	-	5	3	10	33

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TABLE C3. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES COMMENCED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																	
												PRISONER PETITIONS						
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COMMERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	6,726	1,463	206	116	32	465	978	275	54	845	113	373	923	22	153	408	443
ARKANSAS EASTERN	1,006	187	20	3	10	62	93	18	4	175	7	65	281	-	6	31	54
ARKANSAS WESTERN	417	115	19	1	1	56	76	19	3	55	1	18	17	4	3	6	22
IOWA NORTHERN	295	71	1	4	-	22	44	12	1	35	7	12	38	-	6	21	15
IOWA SOUTHERN	548	123	6	10	-	31	70	28	4	44	2	26	122	-	16	27	19
MINNESOTA	1,010	190	13	19	7	33	312	29	20	105	22	15	23	2	19	65	86
MISSOURI EASTERN	1,333	333	15	3	10	175	163	91	12	142	13	93	128	1	19	134	85
MISSOURI WESTERN	983	149	6	6	3	33	109	33	5	184	39	55	183	10	16	78	100
NEBRASKA	680	107	3	67	1	46	53	30	3	80	18	44	66	-	10	33	37
NORTH DAKOTA	161	47	14	3	-	4	25	7	1	16	3	7	8	2	1	6	16
SOUTH DAKOTA	273	71	6	-	-	32	31	9	2	38	2	27	24	3	7	5	36
NINTH CIRCUIT	12,731	3,375	171	217	450	306	1,488	367	195	1,804	144	651	1,126	18	856	1,176	1,204
ALASKA	306	120	14	-	14	8	19	10	1	12	3	7	10	-	3	49	31
ARIZONA	945	178	5	-	-	43	59	32	14	88	1	134	221	2	41	33	77
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	2,230	544	22	4	120	26	289	99	49	303	21	161	76	3	139	305	229
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	646	112	9	14	6	23	72	11	6	106	3	171	63	-	35	89	53
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	3,861	1,160	24	147	128	61	281	109	67	436	76	227	68	1	438	358	306
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	613	144	6	1	65	6	35	18	13	104	6	38	13	2	47	45	64
HAWAII	425	123	13	-	15	9	101	12	6	30	-	4	6	-	19	47	50
IDAHO	297	87	8	6	-	19	29	13	2	45	4	13	44	-	7	6	13
MONTANA	447	133	22	15	-	36	59	14	3	32	9	29	47	-	5	29	21
NEVADA	742	86	11	1	2	15	238	9	1	73	1	45	59	1	56	45	85
OREGON	1,455	276	20	5	39	35	141	50	16	432	7	71	162	-	33	116	60
WASHINGTON EASTERN	396	56	8	10	-	4	22	7	2	87	1	32	168	0	6	12	34
WASHINGTON WESTERN	1,582	321	5	7	59	17	119	20	13	134	9	47	157	1	33	56	82
GUAM	62	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	47
NORTHERN MARIANAS	83	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	72
TENTH CIRCUIT	6,073	1,581	252	85	5	401	1,034	215	48	736	66	300	618	4	115	245	398
COLORADO	1,406	354	27	11	-	52	181	38	15	220	22	83	150	-	50	98	124
KANSAS	1,215	213	27	18	1	63	416	56	6	173	10	48	45	2	13	33	52
NEW MEXICO	673	165	31	7	-	46	100	29	4	101	6	28	64	-	12	25	51
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	493	181	18	3	1	28	54	24	-	41	-	25	26	-	9	30	33
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	337	76	24	3	2	37	36	11	2	19	-	28	95	-	1	3	12
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	1,100	362	100	11	1	109	161	38	6	89	3	55	50	2	17	20	63
UTAH	614	172	19	28	-	36	55	10	10	66	3	10	112	-	11	32	51
WYOMING	235	58	16	4	-	29	41	8	3	17	1	15	26	-	3	4	13

TABLE C3A. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES															
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CONTRACT	LAND CONDEMNATION	OTHER REAL PROPERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTITRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS				FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
									MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER					
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	169,714	94,642	11,202	7,268	3,251	4,241	78	2,291	822	760	533	234	2,136	1,942	12,119	3,066	4,497
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,482	1,356	132	6	8	255	7	211	47	9	9	7	5	30	51	9	466
FIRST CIRCUIT	11,209	2,919	753	89	197	209	1	108	13	10	1	3	96	210	765	172	272
MAINE	907	336	87	21	73	16	-	8	-	-	-	-	13	24	62	10	21
MASSACHUSETTS	6,425	1,370	359	65	32	119	1	66	9	9	1	2	52	121	257	106	163
NEW HAMPSHIRE	631	110	22	2	6	11	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	17	31	3	9
RHODE ISLAND	1,300	325	66	-	-	31	-	16	-	1	-	-	4	21	109	45	30
PUERTO RICO	1,943	778	217	1	64	32	-	10	4	-	-	1	23	37	326	6	47
SECOND CIRCUIT	20,143	4,500	1,012	12	193	524	14	191	77	53	37	13	268	186	1,147	267	524
CONNECTICUT	3,219	706	160	2	34	65	2	32	6	25	13	2	20	34	135	36	139
NEW YORK NORTHERN	1,836	553	170	4	33	57	1	29	-	-	4	-	26	31	116	28	52
NEW YORK EASTERN	4,858	1,044	328	1	59	158	1	48	38	5	2	4	114	60	513	56	107
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	8,482	1,131	142	5	25	149	9	73	23	23	14	5	60	30	254	84	195
NEW YORK WESTERN	1,428	436	143	-	25	40	1	10	10	2	1	1	21	11	95	44	38
VERMONT	420	128	19	-	17	15	-	0	0	-	1	1	5	10	34	8	6
THIRD CIRCUIT	13,079	2,264	372	16	119	214	6	114	71	55	50	23	88	137	583	163	240
DELAWARE	606	96	10	1	10	9	1	4	1	-	2	-	1	9	10	11	27
NEW JERSEY	3,185	696	105	4	67	72	1	26	26	1	2	-	40	24	212	43	75
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	5,049	662	119	6	14	75	3	50	32	4	7	-	12	35	169	61	69
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	1,168	364	50	7	7	24	-	9	4	49	38	32	11	27	76	17	22
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	1,794	425	81	-	17	32	1	18	8	1	1	1	25	40	124	31	45
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,277	19	6	-	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
FOURTH CIRCUIT	15,225	4,833	1,036	419	337	265	1	164	93	37	53	1	260	178	1,441	197	311
MARYLAND	3,123	959	407	29	26	67	-	44	22	2	1	-	18	28	182	60	83
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	1,124	354	48	94	6	6	-	23	6	3	6	-	16	16	74	23	33
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	706	172	48	7	1	12	-	11	5	-	1	-	6	15	38	14	16
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	761	161	39	3	2	8	-	12	11	-	3	-	5	4	64	5	5
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,987	1,198	217	94	281	80	-	13	16	1	1	1	20	10	473	14	32
VIRGINIA EASTERN	3,114	407	95	6	8	66	-	29	6	26	26	-	3	9	54	29	38
VIRGINIA WESTERN	1,334	435	52	6	3	23	-	13	6	1	-	-	66	30	187	19	39
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	941	333	23	183	4	7	-	6	1	1	1	-	34	18	51	11	25
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	2,235	814	109	67	6	16	1	13	16	3	4	-	143	47	336	22	29

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TABLE C3A. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COMMERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	134,272	31,163	2,511	2,476	6,649	6,535	18,736	5,190	2,749	18,289	1,704	5,404	13,120	82	4,223	7,729	7,790
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,126	252	6	9	1	77	294	25	71	161	2	5	22	3	23	96	78
FIRST CIRCUIT	4,290	1,653	360	152	372	330	1,589	199	154	1,118	487	124	396	7	261	346	361
MAINE	571	171	4	28	25	21	164	28	12	52	2	4	20	-	8	14	18
MASSACHUSETTS	5,055	892	28	116	290	168	974	71	92	612	869	89	163	3	194	227	247
NEW HAMPSHIRE	521	123	5	1	3	63	194	21	7	54	-	3	10	-	11	10	16
RHODE ISLAND	976	215	6	7	25	62	148	33	18	215	2	28	104	-	32	57	36
PUERTO RICO	1,165	252	317	-	30	16	109	46	5	185	14	12	79	4	16	38	47
SECOND CIRCUIT	15,643	4,233	87	506	913	562	1,959	675	355	1,871	64	530	1,201	6	784	633	1,165
CONNECTICUT	2,611	413	22	74	13	98	533	340	45	479	11	64	208	1	73	95	149
NEW YORK NORTHERN	1,273	199	6	107	9	64	116	52	19	173	4	48	287	-	49	81	59
NEW YORK EASTERN	3,114	497	20	185	171	182	666	56	62	439	3	133	191	2	149	157	206
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	7,351	2,939	35	96	710	151	497	197	207	539	37	211	358	2	480	222	666
NEW YORK WESTERN	992	114	4	40	9	24	81	21	18	193	8	61	208	-	46	74	87
VERMONT	302	71	8	2	-	40	66	9	4	48	1	3	29	1	5	4	13
THIRD CIRCUIT	10,815	2,433	176	341	332	1,011	1,724	311	287	1,148	108	342	922	2	312	553	933
DELAWARE	510	74	4	3	20	53	50	10	5	67	2	20	104	-	19	28	23
NEW JERSEY	2,667	635	22	16	40	216	391	49	70	353	64	83	189	-	137	122	99
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	4,387	1,048	22	284	241	377	719	148	156	436	28	81	351	1	74	214	207
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	804	138	11	10	1	95	104	32	14	84	1	13	156	-	17	42	73
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	1,369	391	18	28	23	83	172	37	21	174	12	26	117	-	35	140	89
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,256	149	99	-	7	183	288	34	1	22	1	19	5	1	-	9	441
FOURTH CIRCUIT	10,482	2,106	119	124	227	664	1,617	335	95	1,297	22	672	1,971	-	179	727	337
MARYLAND	2,184	472	13	34	33	111	298	53	33	313	4	80	487	-	35	121	77
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	770	97	1	1	15	17	39	9	2	67	2	122	349	-	16	9	14
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	534	117	4	2	-	28	43	17	10	141	-	28	45	-	23	43	35
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	600	124	1	1	-	22	24	15	6	118	-	97	108	-	24	29	31
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,791	487	31	2	27	181	546	86	12	176	3	50	71	-	33	38	36
VIRGINIA EASTERN	1,707	239	14	9	133	78	249	42	11	131	5	163	487	-	23	40	55
VIRGINIA WESTERN	899	180	13	8	-	93	136	33	11	127	3	33	152	-	12	71	29
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	608	100	11	5	1	28	64	10	1	38	1	57	197	-	7	72	16
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	1,431	290	42	68	14	106	307	70	9	186	4	22	65	-	6	304	44

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TABLE C3A. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1961

DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES															
									PRISONER PETITIONS								
		TOTAL U. S. CIVIL	CONTRACT	LAND CONDEMNATION	OTHER REAL PROPERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	TAX SUITS AND OTHER	FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
FIFTH CIRCUIT	46,406	12,676	1,639	4,627	572	684	10	425	230	161	67	63	671	335	1,779	560	621
ALABAMA NORTHERN	1,754	462	144	60	13	16	-	22	14	2	2	-	13	9	126	33	24
ALABAMA MIDDLE	773	114	22	1	5	9	6	12	4	1	6	-	-	6	31	7	6
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	670	98	28	-	7	7	-	6	2	-	1	-	1	6	25	9	6
FLORIDA NORTHERN	645	169	12	-	34	15	-	5	3	10	3	4	5	5	32	7	11
FLORIDA MIDDLE	3,969	1,041	263	5	147	101	3	32	10	4	2	3	64	37	193	94	94
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	7,797	5,148	79	4,247	48	85	-	44	36	15	9	2	325	34	54	55	112
GEORGIA NORTHERN	2,776	520	60	1	41	34	3	29	22	28	20	28	13	10	154	35	41
GEORGIA MIDDLE	684	195	23	17	26	23	-	10	6	1	-	-	2	7	41	12	9
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	987	254	24	1	55	44	-	7	1	1	1	-	25	8	68	7	12
LOUISIANA EASTERN	6,406	969	147	6	37	77	2	23	15	1	2	-	33	16	120	35	53
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	1,015	149	36	1	5	5	-	6	-	1	2	-	6	3	45	7	8
LOUISIANA WESTERN	2,339	604	67	57	72	22	-	6	4	1	-	1	14	13	102	11	24
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	833	215	30	91	12	4	-	9	1	-	-	-	3	6	44	4	6
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	2,087	321	44	3	16	32	-	22	-	-	-	-	3	9	114	6	28
TEXAS NORTHERN	3,499	664	150	23	5	39	-	47	35	21	4	5	29	40	128	71	68
TEXAS EASTERN	2,569	533	56	95	6	26	1	30	3	22	17	3	16	10	210	11	27
TEXAS SOUTHERN	5,593	967	217	27	17	61	-	70	35	11	1	12	84	70	148	138	83
TEXAS WESTERN	1,919	651	144	13	5	39	1	42	37	43	15	5	32	42	142	36	37
CANAL ZONE	23	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIXTH CIRCUIT	21,703	6,226	1,192	382	516	340	6	263	76	77	66	22	142	235	4,160	261	344
KENTUCKY EASTERN	2,599	2,546	112	129	51	17	1	16	9	36	50	11	79	21	1,928	25	63
KENTUCKY WESTERN	1,565	467	27	83	28	30	1	9	5	1	2	1	2	13	190	23	36
MICHIGAN EASTERN	4,879	1,226	207	3	21	63	2	71	21	15	7	1	23	45	570	47	68
MICHIGAN WESTERN	1,968	881	190	68	24	41	-	18	4	4	2	-	7	26	437	16	26
OHIO NORTHERN	3,797	1,190	226	23	248	30	3	41	15	-	3	-	19	43	352	30	41
OHIO SOUTHERN	3,139	1,113	147	2	136	63	-	30	16	1	9	-	32	43	483	40	45
TENNESSEE EASTERN	694	272	40	76	5	15	1	6	2	-	-	-	13	7	89	9	5
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	855	256	60	22	3	10	-	15	1	1	-	1	3	6	76	19	15
TENNESSEE WESTERN	1,207	317	71	14	2	27	-	35	4	10	13	6	4	19	57	15	29
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	14,437	3,693	1,146	215	369	233	7	146	56	124	117	32	83	109	456	277	277
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	6,380	1,170	426	1	24	104	6	106	21	15	7	9	45	47	143	64	126
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	943	250	123	-	16	15	-	12	3	-	-	-	4	7	28	20	20
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	1,147	355	56	21	24	30	-	6	4	36	60	10	9	6	35	14	24
INDIANA NORTHERN	1,860	647	147	177	90	9	-	15	9	-	-	-	7	13	95	59	26
INDIANA SOUTHERN	1,959	558	196	7	72	24	-	23	5	25	15	11	6	19	91	24	48
WISCONSIN EASTERN	1,243	365	128	-	38	23	1	13	14	1	2	1	10	9	45	64	16
WISCONSIN WESTERN	885	349	69	9	103	28	-	18	2	27	33	1	2	8	37	12	19

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TABLE C3A. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1961

	PRIVATE CASES																
												PRISONER PETITIONS					
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	COMMERCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	NON-HABEAS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
FIFTH CIRCUIT	30,932	7,857	594	229	2,890	1,248	4,184	1,884	641	4,005	136	1,963	4,007	29	662	1,094	1,402
ALABAMA NORTHERN	1,292	476	24	1	3	63	100	43	6	388	5	24	68	-	17	119	49
ALABAMA MIDDLE	659	91	62	1	2	27	29	19	2	58	1	78	261	-	3	6	30
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	572	178	19	-	64	37	33	26	16	68	-	18	86	-	3	9	22
FLORIDA NORTHERN	476	66	10	-	18	6	24	6	5	91	-	64	135	-	6	17	26
FLORIDA MIDDLE	2,948	601	20	6	65	39	145	72	51	328	7	314	972	3	91	113	119
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	2,649	1,006	34	-	101	39	142	55	94	255	41	130	135	-	161	173	294
GEORGIA NORTHERN	2,256	582	23	7	-	134	210	368	39	344	3	102	174	6	70	73	121
GEORGIA MIDDLE	489	104	8	7	2	44	58	43	2	97	1	50	28	-	6	15	28
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	733	184	4	5	15	66	119	43	4	76	-	53	139	-	8	12	24
LOUISIANA EASTERN	5,837	1,241	110	24	1,967	197	647	551	197	370	12	162	212	1	30	64	112
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	866	114	33	2	58	28	90	24	13	61	2	45	317	-	7	26	37
LOUISIANA WESTERN	1,955	328	59	30	641	99	236	91	6	202	4	84	60	-	25	31	57
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	618	196	14	1	15	68	74	33	3	89	-	24	69	1	7	14	14
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	1,776	367	28	6	46	149	197	112	6	192	4	27	40	-	7	25	28
TEXAS NORTHERN	2,835	783	47	31	7	96	380	100	82	371	20	216	250	3	95	145	189
TEXAS EASTERN	2,056	207	33	46	276	122	713	64	12	238	7	105	148	3	9	44	31
TEXAS SOUTHERN	4,626	1,153	46	34	612	62	307	206	130	635	22	310	890	11	85	142	141
TEXAS WESTERN	1,268	189	16	25	3	60	192	36	30	344	7	147	227	1	32	43	74
CANAL ZONE	21	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
SIXTH CIRCUIT	13,475	2,624	138	343	206	621	1,613	363	215	2,508	114	652	1,204	3	395	1,313	663
KENTUCKY EASTERN	1,053	305	31	14	36	70	174	27	6	117	20	61	56	1	16	74	36
KENTUCKY WESTERN	1,104	259	27	11	48	70	113	57	15	148	21	29	149	-	19	89	39
MICHIGAN EASTERN	3,621	909	33	79	41	110	669	62	64	632	16	96	263	1	140	386	171
MICHIGAN WESTERN	1,687	167	16	35	10	41	131	18	19	194	4	97	190	-	31	75	57
OHIO NORTHERN	2,637	466	19	133	40	131	301	90	72	625	18	136	75	-	80	342	119
OHIO SOUTHERN	2,026	305	22	69	17	76	127	86	30	390	12	153	347	-	64	213	136
TENNESSEE EASTERN	422	95	6	6	2	36	62	7	2	67	1	18	16	1	10	31	10
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	801	122	4	2	3	29	75	22	9	133	1	32	77	-	16	29	36
TENNESSEE WESTERN	890	196	11	4	13	46	120	24	16	202	23	23	81	-	17	55	59
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	10,764	2,366	337	151	62	551	1,174	299	233	1,937	113	365	1,085	14	436	949	631
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	5,210	1,321	196	69	34	139	469	129	167	953	78	135	313	4	314	517	372
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	693	117	9	1	3	29	58	25	12	116	3	26	166	-	16	65	47
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	792	110	9	21	16	73	117	23	1	62	6	69	172	8	11	72	21
INDIANA NORTHERN	1,233	218	60	17	3	142	170	40	15	211	7	26	66	-	19	101	38
INDIANA SOUTHERN	1,401	361	52	32	5	128	222	52	18	209	14	44	78	-	26	93	67
WISCONSIN EASTERN	676	172	5	10	2	29	96	19	10	172	2	46	146	1	35	64	39
WISCONSIN WESTERN	537	89	6	1	-	11	40	13	3	114	1	19	152	1	15	37	37

TABLE C3A. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CIVIL CASES	UNITED STATES CASES																
									PRISONER PETITIONS									
		TOTAL U.S. CIVIL	CONTRACT	LAND CONDEMNATION	OTHER REAL PROPERTY	TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	HABEAS CORPUS AND OTHER	FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES	LABOR SUITS	SOCIAL SECURITY	TAX SUITS	ALL OTHER
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	11,340	3,209	878	272	300	235	2	146	40	86	27	18	71	121	501	383	225
ARKANSAS EASTERN	1,723	461	109	22	158	15	-	25	4	-	-	-	6	19	122	17	31
ARKANSAS WESTERN	891	263	93	25	39	19	-	9	1	1	1	-	14	11	53	10	5
IOWA NORTHERN	392	96	22	-	22	13	-	1	3	-	-	-	4	4	15	4	6
IOWA SOUTHERN	683	167	35	9	30	18	-	4	3	-	-	-	4	6	15	4	6
MINNESOTA	1,967	762	214	17	11	54	2	22	3	1	2	1	3	9	22	12	13
MISSOURI EASTERN	1,339	272	59	19	8	20	-	23	3	21	4	2	7	16	120	123	42
MISSOURI WESTERN	2,023	608	67	155	9	40	-	22	5	1	2	2	13	14	63	19	18
NEBRASKA	1,104	245	60	14	39	19	-	14	3	64	17	16	10	22	77	24	83
NORTH DAKOTA	305	130	43	6	22	6	-	13	3	1	1	1	3	7	21	8	38
SOUTH DAKOTA	603	188	56	11	11	27	-	15	6	-	1	1	6	6	19	9	5
																		21
NINTH CIRCUIT	24,158	6,803	2,546	1,048	421	1,033	10	347	95	85	50	14	329	343	1,033	546	924
ALASKA	688	221	21	6	36	48	-	5	4	2	-	-	10	6	3	13	39
ARIZONA	1,737	673	235	45	36	82	-	28	4	3	2	4	14	34	77	43	28
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	3,631	1,437	664	15	14	191	-	6	6	3	3	3	21	50	297	84	97
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	1,627	857	154	86	57	125	-	28	13	2	2	2	19	34	210	69	74
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	5,042	1,260	292	11	30	319	2	84	18	64	22	3	73	59	182	77	146
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,657	648	170	807	9	91	-	43	18	6	1	2	67	20	86	28	78
HAWAII	1,069	249	54	2	6	64	1	12	1	3	-	-	25	6	7	18	40
IDAHO	788	335	84	43	58	31	-	9	-	1	3	-	7	6	37	20	34
MONTANA	783	343	93	10	33	15	-	5	1	3	1	-	10	6	19	22	25
NEVADA	1,092	226	22	1	17	41	-	9	1	3	4	-	6	10	21	28	33
OREGON	1,673	439	101	45	24	68	-	11	12	1	1	1	15	10	88	50	37
WASHINGTON EASTERN	683	323	55	33	84	26	-	12	2	1	2	-	3	6	53	44	19
WASHINGTON WESTERN	2,466	1,013	572	35	37	58	1	38	13	13	11	1	36	20	36	69	43
GUAM	757	624	10	407	6	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	7	-	1	385
NORTHERN MARIANAS	74	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TENTH CIRCUIT	8,530	2,161	506	182	219	151	1	185	22	55	16	20	59	92	147	291	369
COLORADO	2,067	636	174	10	21	40	-	71	3	9	9	15	25	30	32	150	82
KANSAS	1,191	478	94	56	51	25	1	16	1	27	3	27	10	19	25	34	74
NEW MEXICO	899	206	30	20	28	19	-	13	1	1	1	1	6	3	13	10	33
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	741	330	51	56	14	5	-	8	1	1	-	-	8	11	20	25	6
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	220	61	7	19	26	6	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	3	4
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	1,097	227	32	9	37	26	-	14	3	6	3	1	12	12	34	25	34
UTAH	952	264	98	1	21	27	-	11	-	-	-	-	11	13	16	36	33
WYOMING	263	72	20	1	10	3	-	8	4	-	1	-	-	3	2	4	17

TABLE C3A. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PRIVATE CASES																	
												PRISONER PETITIONS						
	TOTAL PRIVATE CIVIL	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY	FELA	MARINE PERSONAL INJURY	MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	OTHER TORT ACTIONS	ANTI-TRUST	CIVIL RIGHTS	LABOR	HABEAS CORPUS	CIVIL RIGHTS	MANDAMUS AND OTHER	COPYRIGHT PATENT TRADEMARK	LABOR SUITS	ALL OTHER
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	6,001	1,635	153	223	60	536	1,251	309	151	1,235	91	242	794	13	174	480	689
ARKANSAS EASTERN	1,272	246	22	11	14	71	148	26	9	287	3	60	255	-	6	39	62
ARKANSAS WESTERN	611	181	37	3	1	71	137	33	11	91	3	7	14	4	2	17	38
IOWA NORTHERN	298	73	9	5	-	24	58	12	4	60	6	4	23	-	1	23	10
IOWA SOUTHERN	716	157	36	21	1	50	106	34	12	79	3	21	120	-	22	43	33
MINNESOTA	1,305	280	15	37	12	42	297	42	41	142	33	11	33	1	78	72	120
MISSOURI EASTERN	1,067	291	14	4	8	84	143	80	19	144	6	34	79	1	33	105	53
MISSOURI WESTERN	1,415	284	13	9	3	67	180	43	43	279	30	58	184	5	19	116	92
NEBRASKA	859	202	3	136	1	61	96	26	6	101	13	26	69	-	13	61	41
NORTH DAKOTA	171	33	15	7	-	11	32	9	3	14	1	-	3	-	2	9	10
SOUTH DAKOTA	415	128	9	1	-	53	46	25	3	56	3	23	20	2	7	7	30
NINTH CIRCUIT	13,355	3,904	274	310	589	607	1,929	536	467	1,994	125	434	912	3	436	1,304	1,269
ALASKA	467	192	13	2	26	6	69	27	3	19	6	6	9	-	4	79	27
ARIZONA	1,004	255	11	20	1	84	88	25	64	159	1	57	143	-	42	50	110
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	2,394	531	14	6	134	20	263	36	130	354	14	82	76	-	127	260	266
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	980	167	21	19	7	36	90	16	21	194	2	46	174	-	36	80	57
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	3,762	1,088	21	192	139	53	301	126	118	497	82	83	69	1	414	322	313
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	749	179	13	3	88	12	35	39	19	116	6	14	10	1	53	56	151
HAWAII	420	242	22	-	61	32	134	25	31	67	2	6	9	-	24	65	82
IDAHO	443	114	9	14	-	22	54	43	6	80	4	14	38	-	4	14	19
MONTANA	540	151	25	36	1	44	79	33	1	43	15	23	65	-	5	33	21
NEVADA	466	151	19	2	2	28	240	23	4	110	3	21	80	-	65	58	44
OREGON	1,234	245	16	5	62	53	143	66	32	154	5	43	121	-	26	132	66
WASHINGTON EASTERN	359	76	10	13	-	3	37	12	16	55	3	10	61	-	9	29	23
WASHINGTON WESTERN	1,455	636	11	6	67	22	290	33	38	146	13	39	124	1	41	79	93
GUAM	133	20	50	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	59
NORTHERN MARIANAS	69	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	55
TENTH CIRCUIT	6,369	1,674	254	89	7	636	1,195	234	100	935	39	135	462	3	141	229	452
COLORADO	1,431	361	21	17	-	91	194	25	26	268	17	30	154	-	52	66	116
KANSAS	1,715	377	37	23	2	94	316	79	19	323	12	24	68	2	24	55	77
NEW MEXICO	692	156	33	5	-	41	114	26	12	107	6	43	83	-	11	24	38
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	341	206	16	3	2	42	69	33	3	39	-	9	29	-	11	25	17
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	240	50	21	3	2	24	31	9	3	19	-	4	38	-	1	7	7
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	670	261	79	3	1	90	155	34	15	79	-	15	77	-	15	17	80
UTAH	666	176	30	31	-	40	80	10	21	66	3	6	76	-	23	30	69
WYOMING	191	56	15	3	-	24	44	5	3	14	1	-	9	-	2	5	15

TABLE C-4. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND ACTION TAKEN
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES OMITTED)
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

NATURE OF SUIT	TOTAL	NO COURT ACTION	COURT ACTION						
			TOTAL	BEFORE PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER TRIAL			
						TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	PERCENT REACHING TRIAL
TOTAL CASES	172,942	72,132	100,810	61,090	39,304	11,416	6,714	4,702	6.6
UNITED STATES CASES	61,141	33,097	28,044	23,184	3,146	1,714	1,048	666	2.8
CONTRACT ACTIONS									
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	2,785	2,037	748	643	77	26	24	2	0.9
RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS	16,387	13,907	2,480	2,488	152	63	39	1	0.2
OTHER CONTRACTS	4,500	3,326	1,174	889	225	80	65	15	1.8
REAL PROPERTY	3,789	2,267	1,522	1,264	191	65	62	3	1.7
TORT ACTIONS									
MARINE, PERSONAL INJURY	172	60	92	28	32	32	30	2	24.2
MOTOR VEHICLE, PERSONAL INJURY	570	248	322	109	127	86	79	7	15.1
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	2,502	919	1,583	811	445	223	204	19	12.9
OTHER TORTS	419	215	204	109	62	33	29	4	7.9
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES									
ANTITRUST	66	19	47	27	14	6	6	-	9.1
CIVIL RIGHTS	1,613	584	1,029	639	225	165	159	6	10.2
DEPORTATION	134	61	73	58	12	5	5	-	3.7
PRISONER PETITIONS									
MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	1,344	107	1,237	1,205	14	18	17	1	1.3
PAROLE BOARD REVIEW	59	2	57	54	1	3	3	-	2.4
PRISON OFFICIALS - HABEAS CORPUS	1,525	123	1,402	1,367	15	21	20	1	1.4
PRISON OFFICIALS - MANDAMUS, ETC.	328	30	298	286	6	6	6	-	1.8
CIVIL RIGHTS	760	33	727	722	11	14	12	2	1.8
LIQUOR FORFEITURES	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FORFEITURE AND PENALTY SUITS	3,106	1,981	1,125	894	121	106	102	4	3.4
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	1,342	651	691	319	314	58	56	2	4.7
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	784	423	361	235	78	48	44	4	6.1
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS	10,815	2,536	8,279	7,971	265	43	41	2	0.4
TAX SUITS	2,894	1,715	2,179	1,437	435	307	247	60	7.9
ALL OTHER U.S. ACTIONS	4,154	1,873	2,241	1,437	424	330	319	11	5.3

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TABLE C-4. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND ACTION TAKEN
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES OMITTED)
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

NATURE OF SUIT	TOTAL	NO COURT ACTION	COURT ACTION						
			TOTAL	BEFORE PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER TRIAL			
						TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	PERCENT BEARING TRIAL
FEDERAL QUESTION	71,617	21,954	49,663	28,179	15,335	5,149	3,461	1,688	7.2
CONTRACT ACTIONS									
MARINE	4,815	2,467	2,348	887	1,265	196	187	9	4.1
MILLER ACT	791	445	346	142	146	58	49	9	7.3
OTHER CONTRACTS	120	47	73	37	26	10	7	3	8.3
REAL PROPERTY	836	295	541	450	77	14	13	1	1.7
TORT ACTIONS									
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT	1,675	559	1,316	277	810	229	19	210	12.2
MARINE, PERSONAL INJURY	4,194	1,166	3,028	559	2,063	406	143	263	9.7
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	133	52	81	52	30	29	11	18	21.8
OTHER TORTS	2,733	1,439	1,294	551	571	172	155	17	6.3
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES									
BANKRUPTCY SUITS	1,859	1,176	683	522	105	56	50	6	3.0
ANTITRUST	1,427	671	756	328	280	148	60	88	10.4
CIVIL RIGHTS	12,134	4,231	7,903	3,336	2,529	2,038	1,413	625	16.8
PRISONER PETITIONS									
PRISON OFFICIALS - HABEAS CORPUS	7,302	468	6,834	6,550	119	165	161	4	2.3
PRISON OFFICIALS - MANDAMUS, ETC.	175	16	159	151	7	1	1	-	0.6
CIVIL RIGHTS	13,248	819	12,429	11,323	529	577	448	129	4.4
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	513	218	295	99	121	75	56	19	14.6
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	3,632	1,975	1,657	1,012	476	169	138	31	4.7
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	2,492	1,247	1,245	631	433	181	107	74	7.3
COPYRIGHT	1,390	892	498	287	189	42	34	8	3.0
PATENT	828	380	448	179	177	92	73	19	11.1
TRADEMARK	1,575	855	720	402	202	116	98	18	7.4
ALL OTHER FEDERAL QUESTION	9,545	2,536	7,009	1,434	5,200	375	238	137	3.9

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TABLE C-4. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND ACTION TAKEN
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES OMITTED)
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

NATURE OF SUIT	TOTAL	NO COURT ACTION	COURT ACTION						
			TOTAL	BEFORE PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER TRIAL			
						TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	PERCENT REACHING TRIAL
DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	20,368	10,522	22,846	8,619	9,788	4,439	1,814	2,625	11.3
CONTRACT ACTIONS									
INSURANCE	3,756	1,413	2,343	891	961	462	211	252	12.3
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	883	474	519	294	183	72	53	19	7.3
OTHER CONTRACTS	14,874	6,944	8,032	3,892	3,041	1,389	847	542	9.3
REAL PROPERTY	1,582	834	748	414	310	134	83	41	7.8
TORT ACTIONS									
MARINE, PERSONAL INJURY	884	358	526	128	354	116	43	72	13.4
MOTOR VEHICLE, PERSONAL INJURY	5,813	2,138	3,675	960	1,835	680	94	586	12.1
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	9,529	3,468	6,061	1,963	3,730	1,268	267	1,181	13.8
OTHER TORTS	1,748	683	1,065	373	489	234	94	130	12.4
ALL OTHER DIVERSITY	5	-	5	1	1	0	0	1	60.0
LOCAL JURISDICTION	616	559	257	106	35	114	91	23	14.0
CONTRACT ACTIONS	66	36	30	10	6	12	10	2	14.0
REAL PROPERTY	53	39	14	6	3	3	3	-	5.7
TORT ACTIONS									
MOTOR VEHICLE, PERSONAL INJURY	107	87	20	7	1	12	3	9	11.2
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	152	101	51	16	10	25	15	10	16.4
OTHER TORTS	36	16	10	3	4	4	4	-	11.4
PRISONER PETITIONS									
PAROLE BOARD REVIEW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRISON OFFICIALS - HABEAS CORPUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRISON OFFICIALS - DAMAGES, ETC.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	64	27	37	-	1	36	36	-	58.3
INSANITY	135	97	38	29	-	9	9	-	6.7
SUBSTITUTE TRUSTEE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUITS INVOLVING LOCAL OFFICIALS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER LOCAL	193	139	57	36	6	13	11	2	6.8

TABLE C4A. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY DISTRICT AND ACTION TAKEN
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES OMITTED)
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT	TOTAL	NO COURT ACTION	COURT ACTION						
			TOTAL	BEFORE PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER TRIAL			PERCENT TERMINATED DURING OR AFTER TRIAL
						TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	272,942	72,132	200,810	61,896	38,304	11,418	6,714	4,703	5.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,339	1,464	1,875	1,042	285	189	106	83	9.0
FIRST CIRCUIT	12,992	2,594	9,438	2,388	5,620	453	235	157	3.8
MAINE	536	272	264	114	131	19	12	7	3.5
MASSACHUSETTS	7,729	1,488	6,271	1,581	4,673	320	197	123	3.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	606	310	296	147	143	61	24	37	10.3
RHODE ISLAND	583	186	377	232	17	88	33	18	13.1
PUERTO RICO	2,543	438	2,114	1,763	243	84	72	12	3.3
SECOND CIRCUIT	15,580	2,680	8,900	4,232	2,804	837	483	354	5.7
CONNECTICUT	1,787	836	950	489	140	121	73	48	8.9
NEW YORK NORTHERN	855	373	482	458	11	63	28	35	7.3
NEW YORK EASTERN	3,163	1,472	1,671	949	97	101	70	31	4.8
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	7,676	3,176	4,700	1,800	2,437	463	253	189	5.8
NEW YORK WESTERN	1,080	670	389	330	114	68	26	18	4.3
VERMONT	380	143	310	172	4	31	13	22	8.7
THIRD CIRCUIT	14,284	5,441	8,823	5,178	2,475	1,150	880	483	8.1
DELAWARE	541	225	306	244	21	39	27	12	7.8
NEW JERSEY	4,313	2,098	2,229	1,184	659	385	260	125	8.9
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	5,143	1,862	4,051	2,342	1,331	380	171	209	7.4
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	1,413	624	989	728	107	174	93	82	8.1
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	2,191	1,124	1,987	582	351	174	123	84	7.8
VIRGIN ISLANDS	883	479	185	105	16	84	63	21	8.7
FOURTH CIRCUIT	17,233	6,732	10,501	7,015	1,759	1,227	889	338	7.1
MARYLAND	3,021	1,199	1,822	1,109	453	260	203	63	8.7
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	1,634	661	963	707	119	93	52	41	6.1
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	726	305	501	380	121	40	28	12	5.5
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	934	302	632	355	215	52	33	20	6.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,858	1,261	1,815	932	108	278	174	102	15.4
VIRGINIA EASTERN	3,796	1,283	2,430	1,436	439	306	182	124	8.1
VIRGINIA WESTERN	1,667	667	1,184	945	130	110	58	52	7.0
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	636	128	512	414	41	57	39	18	5.8
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	1,961	823	1,154	971	142	66	27	39	3.3
FIFTH CIRCUIT	37,522	12,250	24,289	14,814	6,219	3,262	1,827	1,335	8.7
ALABAMA NORTHERN	2,148	660	1,481	927	361	213	134	87	10.0
ALABAMA MIDDLE	783	118	675	381	250	84	43	39	10.4
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	910	249	654	378	135	141	101	40	15.8
FLORIDA NORTHERN	610	196	443	380	17	36	24	12	5.8
FLORIDA MIDDLE	3,452	1,249	2,203	1,498	324	153	108	45	4.4
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	3,150	1,779	1,371	1,181	91	135	88	47	4.3
GEORGIA NORTHERN	2,077	1,630	1,447	1,098	119	202	112	90	6.4
GEORGIA MIDDLE	869	518	351	227	81	34	20	14	4.0
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	1,020	558	462	277	91	110	50	60	10.4
LOUISIANA EASTERN	5,120	207	5,113	2,919	2,072	522	288	234	9.5
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	861	229	632	494	72	65	38	27	7.5
LOUISIANA WESTERN	1,998	974	1,014	484	415	144	58	86	7.2
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	886	319	567	369	107	91	57	34	10.7
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	1,974	671	1,303	1,101	174	128	101	27	10.1
TEXAS NORTHERN	3,194	802	2,392	1,935	216	251	214	37	11.3
TEXAS EASTERN	1,886	938	1,047	931	83	151	78	73	9.0
TEXAS SOUTHERN	3,969	1,894	2,075	1,457	518	333	230	103	8.1
TEXAS WESTERN	1,711	845	1,166	851	141	174	108	66	8.8
CANAL ZONE	83	100	100	6	58	84	81	3	39.4

TABLE C4A. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY DISTRICT AND ACTION TAKEN
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES OMITTED)
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT	TOTAL	NO COURT ACTION	COURT ACTION						
			TOTAL	BEFORE PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL	DURING OR AFTER TRIAL			PERCENT REACHING TRIAL
						TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	
NINTH CIRCUIT	19,384	7,213	12,171	4,237	3,929	1,007	592	415	5.2
KENTUCKY EASTERN	1,635	357	1,278	1,178	62	34	20	14	2.1
KENTUCKY WESTERN	1,194	313	871	800	206	65	30	35	5.5
MICHIGAN EASTERN	5,588	2,199	3,689	1,971	1,435	283	160	123	5.0
MICHIGAN WESTERN	1,613	619	994	833	111	61	23	38	3.8
OHIO NORTHERN	2,992	1,281	1,612	941	533	148	102	46	4.9
OHIO SOUTHERN	3,813	1,313	1,599	1,261	173	65	28	37	3.0
TENNESSEE EASTERN	1,396	644	954	483	329	182	95	87	11.6
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	692	281	711	178	97	76	38	40	7.7
TENNESSEE WESTERN	672	407	465	340	89	63	40	23	9.8
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	13,175	6,176	6,999	4,233	2,193	673	453	272	5.1
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	6,227	3,227	3,000	1,865	863	253	143	90	4.1
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	795	386	417	313	149	55	28	28	7.0
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	1,026	318	708	518	137	53	43	30	5.1
INDIANA NORTHERN	1,293	470	823	494	249	80	53	27	8.3
INDIANA SOUTHERN	2,706	1,128	1,580	678	517	85	44	30	4.3
WISCONSIN EASTERN	1,214	528	686	325	277	85	52	34	7.1
WISCONSIN WESTERN	634	161	493	339	131	32	15	18	8.2
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	9,523	4,675	4,848	3,331	925	824	548	340	9.3
ARKANSAS EASTERN	1,273	684	991	592	133	178	124	52	13.9
ARKANSAS WESTERN	700	272	428	252	102	74	33	39	10.6
IOWA NORTHERN	363	130	235	179	32	24	17	7	6.6
IOWA SOUTHERN	736	263	473	280	111	72	50	22	10.3
MINNESOTA	1,534	857	1,077	777	214	106	55	51	6.8
MISSOURI EASTERN	1,740	1,076	664	380	98	186	103	83	10.8
MISSOURI WESTERN	1,470	630	840	629	134	77	37	38	5.2
NEBRASKA	691	459	433	344	63	226	63	63	11.9
NORTH DAKOTA	261	194	147	100	18	29	22	7	6.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	279	211	168	121	11	36	30	16	9.3
NINTH CIRCUIT	22,973	14,561	8,413	6,326	1,139	948	595	353	4.1
ALASKA	554	327	427	351	57	19	13	6	3.5
ARIZONA	1,718	1,033	685	541	71	73	56	17	4.2
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	4,808	3,634	1,072	814	113	144	65	81	3.0
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	1,175	713	462	378	53	34	24	10	2.9
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	8,116	3,810	3,296	1,589	805	252	116	136	4.1
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,379	784	614	515	58	41	48	13	4.4
HAWAII	534	355	181	130	30	21	18	3	6.1
IDAHO	567	434	133	93	15	25	18	9	4.4
MONTANA	530	339	293	99	148	47	27	20	8.8
NEVADA	595	180	415	351	48	34	28	6	5.7
OREGON	2,011	1,416	595	430	48	127	74	53	6.3
WASHINGTON EASTERN	405	333	72	210	40	22	13	9	3.8
WASHINGTON WESTERN	3,148	1,256	892	750	96	74	58	16	3.4
GUAM	84	38	46	30	12	4	4	-	4.8
NORTHERN MARIANAS	72	39	43	37	7	0	0	1	13.9
TENTH CIRCUIT	8,443	3,363	5,079	3,235	1,079	776	431	345	9.2
COLORADO	1,728	665	1,281	789	326	136	118	40	9.0
KANSAS	1,784	920	864	456	264	102	58	44	5.8
NEW MEXICO	886	444	522	341	171	110	58	52	11.4
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	674	275	399	173	147	79	41	38	11.7
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	512	175	337	188	92	58	29	29	11.3
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	1,496	694	1,002	622	622	148	30	98	8.8
UTAH	837	482	675	341	176	58	40	18	8.0
WYOMING	367	148	219	105	68	86	43	24	28.0

TABLE C5. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY DISTRICT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION
(EXCLUDES: LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS.
INTERVALS MEASURED ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 80 PERCENT OF THE CASES.)
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION									
									BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL	
		TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*	
	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	148,046	2	9	36	70,673	1	5	22	39,376	2	8	32	27,890	7	19	63	10,807	6	20	68
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,060	1	6	18	1,449	1	4	13	1,279	1	6	18	185	4	10	27	147	3	13	41
FIRST CIRCUIT	11,362	2	26	74	2,336	1	5	28	3,012	2	7	26	5,578	22	60	80	439	7	30	57
MAINE	495	2	10	36	267	2	6	19	89	2	9	33	120	14	26	46	19	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	7,609	4	31	77	1,471	1	9	33	961	2	13	37	4,962	40	62	80	215	13	35	69
NEW HAMPSHIRE	550	1	6	32	198	1	3	13	111	1	3	12	181	5	18	38	60	4	26	37
RHODE ISLAND	475	2	14	42	180	2	6	30	155	2	19	42	77	11	36	44	63	2	13	50
PUERTO RICO	2,433	2	6	18	420	1	3	9	1,696	2	6	14	255	6	16	35	62	4	20	33
SECOND CIRCUIT	13,255	2	9	36	6,521	1	6	29	3,694	1	8	29	3,224	5	14	48	816	5	21	55
CONNECTICUT	1,667	2	12	46	631	1	11	36	427	2	10	35	126	14	39	68	101	2	32	63
NEW YORK NORTHERN	636	2	12	40	361	2	10	29	206	3	14	32	11	-	-	-	60	4	21	49
NEW YORK EASTERN	2,611	1	6	36	1,441	1	6	32	662	1	7	26	563	4	15	52	145	10	21	51
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	7,151	2	9	37	3,052	1	5	26	1,121	1	6	26	2,404	5	13	43	434	4	20	52
NEW YORK WESTERN	947	1	7	30	653	1	5	19	141	3	12	27	111	11	23	65	42	6	33	77
VERMONT	321	3	9	27	143	2	6	15	137	3	11	28	7	-	-	-	34	12	23	41
THIRD CIRCUIT	12,362	1	7	24	5,308	1	4	17	3,789	1	7	19	2,460	5	13	35	1,062	2	14	36
DELAWARE	421	1	7	35	229	1	4	21	144	1	13	43	21	-	-	-	27	6	23	53
NEW JERSEY	3,912	1	6	20	2,057	1	5	12	699	1	8	16	616	6	13	27	340	1	12	27
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	4,739	2	9	28	1,068	1	4	17	2,027	2	7	20	1,396	6	11	26	270	5	15	41
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	950	1	7	20	391	1	5	13	289	1	9	14	183	7	14	23	105	2	13	28
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	1,675	1	6	21	1,085	1	3	14	333	2	7	18	289	6	13	32	158	5	15	33
VIRGIN ISLANDS	645	2	13	36	470	2	13	37	97	2	9	24	16	-	-	-	62	2	24	46

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TABLE C5. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY DISTRICT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION
(EXCLUDES: LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS)
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 60 PERCENT OF THE CASES.)
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION											
									BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL			
		TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*		
	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN
FOURTH CIRCUIT	12,514	1	8	41	6,606	1	5	23	3,607	2	12	37	1,672	5	14	43	1,021	5	15	43
MARYLAND	2,313	1	7	22	1,158	1	4	12	531	1	8	21	435	6	13	37	189	3	15	43
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	1,007	1	7	37	584	1	3	16	209	1	15	28	111	13	28	55	99	11	27	56
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	503	2	8	43	202	1	4	14	148	2	8	22	123	8	26	53	31	5	36	60
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	638	1	7	24	271	1	2	8	115	2	9	26	210	5	10	23	42	5	24	39
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,495	2	10	34	1,322	1	3	17	796	3	11	33	101	6	22	50	276	6	19	42
VIRGINIA EASTERN	2,244	1	5	13	1,256	1	2	9	280	1	5	18	401	5	6	19	277	5	7	16
VIRGINIA WESTERN	1,148	2	8	37	623	2	7	27	332	3	6	19	119	4	14	36	74	4	12	30
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	233	2	11	39	109	1	6	22	161	2	12	32	53	13	24	51	10	-	-	-
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	1,833	4	31	84	814	2	15	54	635	15	51	67	141	16	35	67	43	7	24	46
FIFTH CIRCUIT	31,094	2	10	30	13,016	1	7	24	6,965	2	7	25	6,067	6	16	38	3,048	6	20	44
ALABAMA NORTHERN	1,601	1	7	22	637	1	5	15	620	1	5	14	239	6	13	28	305	6	15	35
ALABAMA MIDDLE	521	1	7	18	117	1	5	13	157	1	3	8	170	6	11	21	77	5	12	23
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	610	1	7	17	245	1	4	9	143	1	5	12	135	7	12	22	87	6	12	24
FLORIDA NORTHERN	397	2	7	20	164	1	4	11	183	2	7	20	16	-	-	-	34	6	17	36
FLORIDA MIDDLE	2,306	2	9	30	1,232	1	7	21	729	3	10	31	205	10	21	49	142	11	23	44
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	2,627	2	8	30	1,761	1	5	15	635	2	7	27	96	6	18	41	135	9	21	47
GEORGIA NORTHERN	2,670	2	11	29	1,605	1	6	16	652	3	11	35	113	10	20	39	300	10	20	39
GEORGIA MIDDLE	734	1	6	22	459	1	4	10	95	2	7	19	81	5	14	28	99	6	15	34
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	673	2	7	21	553	1	5	17	80	2	9	22	80	6	13	25	90	5	12	28
LOUISIANA EASTERN	5,174	2	12	31	2,205	1	4	13	1,629	1	4	16	2,049	7	15	32	691	9	23	51
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	580	2	9	27	228	1	4	12	247	2	8	21	66	11	24	59	34	9	25	50
LOUISIANA WESTERN	1,806	2	11	28	955	1	5	23	309	2	9	26	490	10	17	32	142	9	22	44
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	752	1	8	23	312	1	4	12	203	2	8	25	103	9	14	24	84	9	15	29
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	1,323	2	9	28	668	2	7	17	146	2	10	31	172	9	20	38	135	9	19	44
TEXAS NORTHERN	2,672	2	11	32	586	1	7	28	1,353	3	8	29	212	7	19	48	321	9	21	40
TEXAS EASTERN	1,519	2	14	32	632	2	10	27	376	2	15	29	362	12	20	36	149	13	20	35
TEXAS SOUTHERN	3,218	2	13	34	1,653	2	10	26	780	2	10	29	477	12	25	45	308	8	25	50
TEXAS WESTERN	1,484	2	9	26	632	1	5	23	548	2	10	31	133	9	24	45	171	7	22	50
CANAL ZONE	262	11	17	38	132	11	17	38	8	-	-	-	58	11	17	34	64	11	18	37

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TABLE C5. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY DISTRICT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION
(EXCLUDES: LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 60 PERCENT OF THE CASES.)
FOR THE 12-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION									
									BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL			
		TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*		
	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN
SIXTH CIRCUIT	16,514	2	9	41	7,039	1	5	22	5,606	3	11	47	2,891	5	16	45	956	5	19	47
KENTUCKY EASTERN	1,294	5	40	63	255	1	15	46	944	10	44	62	66	10	31	58	29	5	19	46
KENTUCKY WESTERN	917	2	11	33	308	1	5	17	550	2	9	28	202	12	21	45	56	10	23	47
MICHIGAN EASTERN	5,111	2	6	24	2,171	1	5	16	1,452	3	9	21	1,409	6	15	38	279	10	22	50
MICHIGAN WESTERN	1,288	6	26	53	611	2	12	45	503	12	35	52	111	16	41	71	61	15	39	66
OHIO NORTHERN	2,792	1	6	31	1,352	1	4	17	764	3	9	24	514	5	16	53	142	6	17	44
OHIO SOUTHERN	2,200	2	6	32	1,177	2	4	23	631	3	10	27	170	9	24	64	82	6	25	65
TENNESSEE EASTERN	1,278	1	4	13	630	1	3	7	363	1	4	10	326	3	7	22	159	1	6	19
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	814	1	7	27	249	1	4	14	419	2	7	24	57	6	30	57	78	6	14	41
TENNESSEE WESTERN	662	1	9	29	286	1	6	25	160	2	8	19	36	9	29	55	80	9	19	43
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	11,230	1	6	27	6,048	1	4	16	2,541	1	7	25	2,025	6	16	39	616	10	24	52
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	5,636	1	6	25	3,155	1	4	15	1,364	1	7	25	969	5	13	38	250	6	24	55
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	653	1	6	22	362	1	4	14	93	1	7	19	146	3	10	24	52	9	17	42
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	660	2	11	29	303	2	10	23	195	2	7	25	93	11	17	36	67	13	21	34
INDIANA NORTHERN	1,168	1	7	27	661	1	4	15	368	1	6	19	244	11	19	46	75	8	22	45
INDIANA SOUTHERN	1,770	1	6	30	1,117	1	3	17	259	3	11	30	312	10	21	39	82	13	29	52
WISCONSIN EASTERN	1,038	1	7	30	514	1	3	14	163	1	6	20	264	9	20	39	77	11	26	61
WISCONSIN WESTERN	323	2	10	31	134	1	5	22	79	2	8	26	93	8	17	39	15	-	-	-
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	9,163	1	9	33	4,566	1	6	22	1,974	2	9	31	645	9	22	46	778	8	23	49
ARKANSAS EASTERN	1,107	1	10	36	461	1	4	26	403	2	12	28	103	8	31	52	140	7	22	53
ARKANSAS WESTERN	670	2	14	46	271	1	6	24	232	2	15	56	152	12	24	43	65	8	24	41
IOWA NORTHERN	310	2	8	24	128	1	6	20	130	2	7	19	31	12	17	32	21	-	-	-
IOWA SOUTHERN	548	1	11	36	258	1	5	16	135	2	9	28	108	15	31	46	49	19	35	68
MINNESOTA	1,663	1	11	36	962	1	8	24	203	2	9	27	215	10	31	50	483	12	31	63
MISSOURI EASTERN	1,536	1	7	20	1,052	1	5	16	220	1	6	17	87	5	10	28	177	6	16	33
MISSOURI WESTERN	1,101	2	9	40	603	1	7	32	335	2	10	32	69	7	28	59	72	13	36	60
NEBRASKA	777	1	10	25	452	1	6	19	156	1	10	24	61	9	18	32	68	12	29	34
NORTH DAKOTA	320	1	5	16	194	1	4	13	80	1	8	15	18	-	-	-	28	6	16	23
SOUTH DAKOTA	331	2	12	36	205	2	10	33	80	2	12	28	11	-	-	-	35	9	25	47

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TABLE C5. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY DISTRICT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION
(EXCLUDING LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPOSITION REVIEWS)
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 80 PERCENT OF THE CASES
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION											
									BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL			
		TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*		
	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN
NINTH CIRCUIT	20,762	1	6	26	14,267	1	5	21	4,440	1	8	28	1,110	9	20	46	925	11	25	64
ALASKA	539	1	6	33	126	1	7	39	356	1	2	27	56	8	23	42	19	-	-	-
ARIZONA	1,359	1	10	45	921	1	7	38	295	2	11	35	71	15	36	64	72	15	40	66
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	4,697	1	4	23	3,056	1	4	16	638	3	8	31	109	10	20	54	144	12	25	60
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	1,420	2	11	39	694	2	9	30	240	4	13	40	53	11	29	66	33	12	35	62
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	5,383	1	5	23	3,680	1	4	16	1,111	1	7	21	351	8	17	36	251	10	31	71
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,275	1	6	23	751	1	4	16	426	2	7	25	37	11	19	37	61	9	23	44
HAWAII	509	2	11	37	334	2	9	29	126	2	12	38	30	14	28	51	23	-	-	-
IDAHO	544	2	9	32	431	1	6	24	74	6	22	33	15	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
MONTANA	681	1	11	30	536	1	5	16	56	1	7	27	146	8	15	35	43	8	21	31
NEVADA	491	1	7	30	171	1	4	20	247	1	7	25	45	11	24	52	28	7	20	36
OREGON	1,726	2	7	23	1,375	2	5	19	176	4	10	24	59	11	20	35	116	12	28	44
WASHINGTON EASTERN	407	2	10	30	230	2	9	25	117	2	9	24	39	11	29	49	21	-	-	-
WASHINGTON WESTERN	1,962	2	10	34	1,247	1	10	37	556	2	9	31	66	12	29	50	73	11	26	60
GUAM	77	2	13	41	58	2	10	42	9	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	72	1	8	21	29	1	6	16	27	1	4	13	7	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	7,330	1	7	27	5,263	1	4	15	1,469	1	6	19	1,613	6	14	35	765	6	17	42
COLORADO	1,484	1	7	28	429	1	3	12	579	2	5	16	321	6	17	35	155	6	20	41
KANSAS	1,307	2	9	37	909	1	7	23	232	1	5	24	269	10	24	47	97	12	31	55
NEW MEXICO	654	1	6	21	425	1	3	12	179	2	8	22	141	5	11	22	109	7	13	33
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	626	1	6	24	275	1	5	15	126	1	7	19	144	6	13	33	79	9	14	40
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	409	2	9	26	169	1	5	11	92	2	6	14	92	8	14	32	36	6	19	37
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	1,299	1	6	19	889	1	2	7	232	1	4	11	430	5	10	24	148	7	13	29
UTAH	630	2	8	27	445	1	3	15	161	2	7	23	148	7	17	36	36	10	23	41
WYOMING	321	2	8	18	162	1	3	9	66	3	7	18	68	9	12	20	65	8	13	28

* TIME INTERVAL COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 25 OR MORE CASES

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TABLE C3A. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION
(EXCLUDES LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS.
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 60 PERCENT OF THE CASES.)
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

NATURE OF SUIT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION									
									BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL	
		TIME INTERVALS (IN MONTHS)*				TIME INTERVALS (IN MONTHS)*				TIME INTERVALS (IN MONTHS)*				TIME INTERVALS (IN MONTHS)*				TIME INTERVALS (IN MONTHS)*	
	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN
TOTAL CASES	84,696	2	9	30	20,470	1	5	22	39,276	2	8	32	27,560	7	19	63	10,607	6	20	68
UNITED STATES CASES	16,971	1	3	26	12,742	1	4	16	3,694	2	6	26	2,067	5	15	63	1,468	2	17	67
CONTRACT ACTIONS																				
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	2,785	1	6	14	2,037	1	4	12	643	2	5	15	77	5	15	39	26	4	22	55
RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS	10,387	1	3	10	12,907	1	3	9	2,494	1	3	11	152	4	9	22	40	1	4	18
OTHER CONTRACTS	4,303	1	6	18	3,326	1	4	14	869	1	5	20	225	6	16	41	83	7	22	46
REAL PROPERTY	3,769	2	6	23	2,267	2	5	18	1,266	2	7	25	191	6	18	46	45	5	25	50
TORT ACTIONS																				
MARINE, PERSONAL INJURY	132	4	15	64	60	2	9	26	28	3	12	32	32	7	17	33	32	13	24	31
MOTOR VEHICLE, PERSONAL INJURY	570	3	10	30	244	2	6	23	109	3	8	21	127	5	14	35	86	9	18	40
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	2,502	2	10	32	919	1	7	27	615	3	8	22	665	6	14	37	323	8	21	53
OTHER TORTS	419	2	10	33	215	1	6	26	109	2	8	32	62	5	13	36	33	9	30	67
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES																				
ANTITRUST	66	2	17	39	19	-	-	-	27	1	16	51	14	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	1,613	1	9	43	584	2	6	30	639	1	6	35	225	5	20	57	165	5	24	55
LIQUOR FORFEITURES	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FORFEITURE AND PENALTY SUITS	2,106	1	5	21	1,041	1	5	19	696	1	5	21	121	4	13	43	106	1	9	35
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	1,242	1	9	23	651	1	6	21	319	1	9	28	214	6	17	45	58	9	22	61
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	744	1	7	28	423	1	6	23	235	1	7	25	78	3	17	44	48	1	10	37
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS	10,815	4	12	44	2,536	3	9	32	7,971	5	13	52	265	4	12	42	43	3	7	31
TAX SUITS	3,894	1	6	29	1,715	1	5	22	1,637	1	7	29	635	3	20	64	307	1	14	41
ALL OTHER U.S. ACTIONS	4,154	1	7	31	1,673	1	5	26	1,627	1	7	28	424	4	16	45	230	1	13	34
FEDERAL QUESTION	50,692	2	11	53	20,651	1	6	27	11,155	2	8	30	14,880	8	25	72	4,006	7	21	51
CONTRACT ACTIONS																				
MARINE	4,015	2	9	27	2,467	1	7	20	987	2	7	22	1,265	6	15	36	196	8	23	49
MILLER ACT	791	2	9	31	445	2	6	24	142	2	10	28	148	5	14	40	56	9	16	43
OTHER CONTRACTS	120	2	13	36	47	2	7	31	37	2	11	31	28	7	22	44	10	-	-	-
REAL PROPERTY	636	1	4	15	295	1	2	8	450	2	5	11	77	8	18	34	14	-	-	-
TORT ACTIONS																				
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT	1,671	4	13	31	559	2	10	26	277	3	9	21	810	6	15	33	229	9	16	40
MARINE, PERSONAL INJURY	6,194	4	13	31	1,168	2	9	23	538	2	8	25	2,063	6	16	32	406	10	20	43
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	133	1	16	40	52	1	13	39	22	-	-	-	30	5	16	34	29	10	25	51
OTHER TORTS	2,733	2	11	31	1,439	2	8	26	851	2	12	30	571	6	15	37	172	8	20	44

TABLE C5A. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION
(EXCLUDES LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS)
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 80 PERCENT OF THE CASES.)
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1980

	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION									
		TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*			BEFORE PRETRIAL				DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL				TRIAL			
										TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*				TIME INTERVALS IN MONTHS*		
	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES																				
BANKRUPTCY TRUSTEE SUITS	295	2	17	48	171	1	13	43	61	4	16	43	61	10	32	50	15	-	-	-
ANTITRUST	1,427	3	19	61	671	2	24	60	228	8	34	69	380	7	31	68	148	11	41	74
CIVIL RIGHTS	12,134	3	12	41	6,231	2	7	22	3,336	3	9	24	2,539	7	19	48	2,036	7	22	46
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	513	3	10	33	210	2	7	25	99	3	9	33	121	5	12	32	75	6	20	45
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	3,632	1	7	28	1,975	1	5	23	1,013	2	7	28	478	5	15	45	169	7	19	52
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	2,692	2	8	36	1,347	1	5	20	631	2	8	26	433	5	16	37	181	7	20	50
COPYRIGHT	1,390	3	7	22	882	2	6	18	347	3	8	24	169	5	12	27	42	7	22	50
PATENT	828	3	16	54	380	3	11	30	193	3	13	44	177	7	24	54	82	11	30	72
TRADEMARK	1,575	1	6	24	835	1	5	19	422	1	6	20	302	4	13	35	114	3	15	39
ALL OTHER FEDERAL QUESTION	11,109	3	24	73	3,561	1	5	20	1,908	1	6	20	5,244	24	61	80	416	4	19	51
DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	28,368	2	10	33	14,522	1	7	24	8,619	2	8	26	9,788	6	16	40	4,439	7	19	45
CONTRACT ACTIONS																				
INSURANCE	3,736	2	10	30	1,413	2	7	22	885	3	9	25	965	6	14	34	453	7	17	41
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	992	2	8	24	474	1	6	18	284	3	9	28	183	5	14	43	73	6	15	42
OTHER CONTRACTS	14,876	3	9	33	6,944	1	7	24	3,602	3	9	28	3,041	6	16	42	1,289	7	20	47
REAL PROPERTY	1,542	1	5	20	834	1	3	15	414	1	6	22	310	7	16	39	124	7	21	47
TORT ACTIONS																				
MARINE, PERSONAL INJURY	846	4	14	39	388	2	8	24	128	2	11	39	354	7	17	42	116	8	20	48
MOTOR VEHICLE, PERSONAL INJURY	5,613	3	11	38	2,136	2	6	22	860	3	9	27	1,835	7	14	33	680	6	16	35
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	9,829	3	12	38	3,868	2	6	24	1,963	3	9	33	2,730	7	18	41	1,368	8	21	48
OTHER TORTS	1,748	3	13	37	683	2	8	24	372	3	9	33	469	7	19	45	224	7	21	48
ALL OTHER DIVERSITY†	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL JURISDICTION	813	3	14	38	338	3	14	40	128	3	15	33	75	6	17	42	114	7	19	41
CONTRACT ACTIONS	52	2	8	31	19	2	8	27	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
REAL PROPERTY	53	2	9	32	26	2	6	27	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
TORT ACTIONS																				
MOTOR VEHICLE, PERSONAL INJURY	107	4	15	35	47	4	17	35	7	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	144	5	17	36	57	4	17	33	16	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
OTHER TORTS	34	3	16	28	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	64	11	16	36	27	4	17	28	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
INSANITY	110	2	7	18	57	2	9	18	29	2	4	6	1	-	-	-	36	11	18	24
SUBSTITUTE TRUSTEE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUITS INVOLVING LOCAL OFFICIALS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER LOCAL	192	2	14	45	135	3	17	48	36	1	4	23	8	-	-	-	13	-	-	-

* TIME INTERVAL COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 25 OR MORE CASES

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TABLE C3B. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES TERMINATED, BY NATURE OF SUIT AND METHOD OF DISPOSITION
(FOR ONLY LAND CONDEMNATION, PRISONER PETITIONS, AND DEPORTATION REVIEWS
INTERVALS SHOWN ARE FOR THE MEDIAN TIME AND FOR THE RANGE OF THE MIDDLE 60 PERCENT OF THE CASES.)
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

NATURE OF SUIT	TOTAL CASES				NO COURT ACTION				COURT ACTION											
		TIME INTERVALS (IN MONTHS)*				TIME INTERVALS (IN MONTHS)*			BEFORE PRETRIAL	TIME INTERVALS (IN MONTHS)*			DURING OR AFTER PRETRIAL	TIME INTERVALS (IN MONTHS)*			TRIAL	TIME INTERVALS (IN MONTHS)*		
	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN	NUMBER OF CASES	10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN
TOTAL CASES	29,929	1	6	33	2,077	1	9	35	24,661	1	5	28	665	5	20	55	1,126	6	25	50
UNITED STATES CASES	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LAND CONDEMNATION	1,942	7	22	44	1,274	3	13	41	2,452	8	23	43	165	12	31	57	550	14	40	72
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES																				
DEPORTATION	104	1	4	17	61	1	3	10	98	1	3	17	12	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
PRISONER PETITIONS																				
MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	1,304	1	4	21	107	1	3	27	1,205	1	4	24	14	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
PAROLE COMMISSION REVIEW	39	1	5	28	3	–	–	–	34	1	5	27	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
PRISON OFFICIALS - KANSAS COMPLEX	1,525	1	3	13	122	1	3	7	1,367	1	3	12	33	–	–	–	21	–	–	–
PRISON OFFICIALS - NATIONWIDE, ETC.	229	1	3	20	20	1	3	27	196	1	3	24	4	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
CIVIL RIGHTS	740	1	3	24	33	1	3	27	723	1	3	24	11	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
FEDERAL QUESTION	20,799	1	6	33	1,726	1	9	36	18,833	1	6	30	488	5	17	51	726	8	27	53
LAND CONDEMNATION	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES																				
PRISONER PETITIONS																				
PRISON OFFICIALS - KANSAS COMPLEX	7,302	1	5	20	484	1	3	19	6,550	1	4	19	119	9	11	40	185	2	19	43
PRISON OFFICIALS - NATIONWIDE, ETC.	171	1	3	24	16	–	–	–	151	1	3	19	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
CIVIL RIGHT	11,344	1	4	25	819	1	3	24	11,033	1	5	31	529	5	18	54	577	5	17	64
DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–
LAND CONDEMNATION	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–
LOCAL JURISDICTION	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LAND CONDEMNATION	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRISONER PETITIONS																				
PAROLE COMMISSION REVIEW	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRISON OFFICIALS - KANSAS COMPLEX	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRISON OFFICIALS - NATIONWIDE, ETC.	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

* TIME INTERVAL COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 21 OR MORE CASES

TABLE C-4A. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TIME PENDING
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES ARE OMITTED)
AS OF JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LENGTH OF TIME PENDING				
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 TO 2 YEARS	2 TO 3 YEARS	3 YEARS AND OVER	
					NUMBER	PERCENT*
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS..	191,253	109,961	39,265	16,722	15,275	8.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	2,475	1,596	451	179	249	10.1
FIRST CIRCUIT.....	11,115	5,529	2,247	1,490	1,939	17.4
MAINE.....	685	507	217	106	55	8.2
MASSACHUSETTS.....	4,358	2,604	1,256	625	1,473	33.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	629	383	185	48	22	3.7
RHODE ISLAND.....	1,302	606	330	272	154	8.0
PUERTO RICO.....	1,941	1,429	289	149	84	4.3
SECOND CIRCUIT.....	20,131	11,143	4,749	2,323	1,914	9.5
CONNECTICUT.....	3,217	1,507	844	650	516	15.6
NEW YORK NORTHERN.....	1,823	898	415	291	223	12.3
NEW YORK EASTERN.....	4,857	2,857	1,102	505	393	8.4
NEW YORK SOUTHERN.....	8,477	5,063	1,930	887	597	7.0
NEW YORK WESTERN.....	1,428	731	334	160	183	12.8
VERMONT.....	430	289	126	30	6	1.3
THIRD CIRCUIT.....	13,051	8,601	2,709	1,031	720	5.5
DELAWARE.....	605	347	130	73	47	7.8
NEW JERSEY.....	3,179	2,296	584	176	123	3.9
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN..	5,043	3,224	1,094	465	260	5.2
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE...	1,161	675	197	68	20	1.7
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.	1,794	1,238	339	102	115	6.4
VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	1,269	818	367	147	185	10.6
FOURTH CIRCUIT.....	14,905	9,537	3,976	1,336	1,056	7.1
MARYLAND.....	3,984	2,112	599	330	145	4.7
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN..	1,080	684	250	76	68	6.4
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE...	699	381	130	84	114	16.6
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.	760	475	174	58	53	7.0
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	2,933	1,972	625	231	105	3.6
VIRGINIA EASTERN.....	2,108	1,656	247	100	103	4.9
VIRGINIA WESTERN.....	1,327	910	229	111	77	5.8
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.	760	607	218	84	79	10.0
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.	2,160	950	904	342	313	14.4
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	41,715	20,899	9,434	3,339	2,043	6.1
ALABAMA NORTHERN.....	1,719	1,210	375	72	50	2.9
ALABAMA MIDDLE.....	732	521	160	18	15	2.1
ALABAMA SOUTHERN.....	870	630	88	30	40	4.6
FLORIDA NORTHERN.....	645	480	111	22	22	3.4
FLORIDA MIDDLE.....	3,894	2,314	938	412	220	5.6
FLORIDA SOUTHERN.....	3,590	2,230	754	319	257	7.2
GEORGIA NORTHERN.....	2,775	1,860	581	183	113	4.0
GEORGIA MIDDLE.....	805	668	101	84	13	1.6
GEORGIA SOUTHERN.....	904	702	134	68	61	6.7
LOUISIANA EASTERN.....	6,400	4,001	1,458	522	420	6.4
LOUISIANA MIDDLE.....	1,003	630	214	96	63	6.3
LOUISIANA WESTERN.....	3,802	1,533	844	171	94	2.5
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.	743	553	131	40	19	2.6
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.	2,093	1,199	670	124	100	4.8
TEXAS NORTHERN.....	8,478	3,108	776	331	263	7.6
TEXAS EASTERN.....	2,494	1,449	662	243	140	5.6
TEXAS SOUTHERN.....	5,868	2,198	1,386	487	488	8.7
TEXAS WESTERN.....	1,907	1,253	452	134	118	6.2
CANAL ZONE.....	33	1	7	8	12	.**

TABLE C-4A. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL CASES PENDING, BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TIME PENDING
(LAND CONDEMNATION CASES ARE OMITTED)
AS OF JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LENGTH OF TIME PENDING				
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 TO 2 YEARS	2 TO 3 YEARS	3 YEARS AND OVER	
					NUMBER	PERCENT*
SIXTH CIRCUIT	21,317	11,866	4,318	3,340	2,896	13.6
KENTUCKY EASTERN	2,489	837	573	478	1,581	45.6
KENTUCKY WESTERN	1,492	941	376	134	111	7.5
MICHIGAN EASTERN	4,875	2,391	920	391	273	5.6
MICHIGAN WESTERN	1,899	930	443	289	237	12.5
OHIO NORTHERN	3,774	2,278	780	383	332	8.8
OHIO SOUTHERN	3,127	1,791	730	401	215	6.9
TENNESSEE EASTERN	685	574	85	15	1	0.2
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	833	580	144	51	46	5.5
TENNESSEE WESTERN	1,393	734	274	138	77	5.5
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	14,220	8,812	3,163	1,389	856	6.7
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	6,378	4,000	1,363	544	468	7.3
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	963	632	204	87	38	4.0
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	1,136	687	309	97	33	2.9
INDIANA NORTHERN	1,700	927	413	196	157	9.3
INDIANA SOUTHERN	1,961	1,245	415	200	91	4.7
WISCONSIN EASTERN	1,243	843	252	68	80	6.4
WISCONSIN WESTERN	839	488	205	117	89	10.2
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	10,953	6,770	3,621	968	594	5.4
ARKANSAS EASTERN	1,711	1,079	382	127	113	6.6
ARKANSAS WESTERN	865	536	190	80	59	6.8
IOWA NORTHERN	390	281	88	17	4	1.0
IOWA SOUTHERN	880	439	247	94	40	4.5
MINNESOTA	1,950	1,144	483	181	142	7.3
MISSOURI EASTERN	1,230	1,004	238	85	15	1.1
MISSOURI WESTERN	1,868	1,025	474	225	144	7.7
NEBRASKA	1,090	672	295	83	40	3.7
NORTH DAKOTA	290	200	84	19	4	1.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	589	327	162	67	33	5.6
NINTH CIRCUIT	33,043	14,106	5,000	3,049	1,885	8.2
ALASKA	681	349	207	79	46	6.8
ARIZONA	1,692	992	315	171	214	12.6
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	3,814	2,048	782	134	200	5.2
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	1,746	885	520	165	176	10.1
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	8,028	3,435	947	321	323	8.5
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,348	790	304	105	149	11.1
HAWAII	1,008	453	319	144	150	14.1
IDAHO	725	437	185	78	45	6.2
MONTANA	770	494	182	88	36	4.7
NEVADA	1,090	701	220	75	94	8.6
OREGON	1,627	1,004	340	127	76	4.7
WASHINGTON EASTERN	646	389	138	79	72	11.1
WASHINGTON WESTERN	2,633	1,373	615	270	173	7.1
GUAM	301	60	32	61	138	42.8
NORTHERN MARIANAS	74	54	17	3	1	1.4
TENTH CIRCUIT	8,230	5,633	1,997	588	321	4.3
COLORADO	2,067	1,478	348	131	102	5.0
KANSAS	2,129	1,177	484	228	240	11.3
NEW MEXICO	868	580	210	57	21	2.4
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	695	428	146	80	41	5.9
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	301	258	31	7	5	1.7
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	1,077	880	141	44	42	3.9
UTAH	950	652	189	41	48	5.1
WYOMING	361	199	80	10	3	0.8

* PERCENT NOT COMPUTED WHEN THERE ARE LESS THAN 25 CASES

TABLE C8B. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

LAND CONDEMNATION CASES PENDING
BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TIME PENDING
AS OF JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LENGTH OF TIME PENDING				
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 TO 2 YEARS	2 TO 3 YEARS	3 YEARS AND OVER	
					NUMBER	PERCENT*
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS..	7,481	1,533	1,991	1,462	2,494	33.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	7	4	2	-	1	-
FIRST CIRCUIT.....	94	33	15	3	43	45.7
MAINE.....	33	14	7	-	1	-
MASSACHUSETTS.....	47	15	7	3	42	42.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	3	1	1	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND.....	1	1	-	-	-	-
PUERTO RICO.....	2	2	-	-	-	-
SECOND CIRCUIT.....	12	6	1	1	4	-
CONNECTICUT.....	2	1	-	1	-	-
NEW YORK NORTHERN.....	4	-	-	-	4	-
NEW YORK EASTERN.....	1	-	1	-	-	-
NEW YORK SOUTHERN.....	5	5	-	-	-	-
NEW YORK WESTERN.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERMONT.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
THIRD CIRCUIT.....	28	13	8	-	7	25.0
DELAWARE.....	1	-	1	-	-	-
NEW JERSEY.....	6	3	-	-	3	-
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.	5	3	-	-	2	-
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE..	7	5	2	-	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	8	2	5	-	1	-
FOURTH CIRCUIT.....	420	180	89	117	111	26.4
MARYLAND.....	29	17	6	3	3	10.3
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.	94	13	7	37	37	39.4
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE..	7	4	1	2	-	-
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.	3	2	1	-	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	54	15	20	15	4	7.4
VIRGINIA EASTERN.....	6	1	1	3	1	-
VIRGINIA WESTERN.....	7	1	2	-	-	-
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.	153	44	48	36	23	15.0
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.	67	3	3	19	43	64.2
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	4,893	673	1,342	895	1,783	36.0
ALABAMA NORTHERN.....	41	7	27	3	4	9.8
ALABAMA MIDDLE.....	51	1	-	50	-	-
ALABAMA SOUTHERN.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA NORTHERN.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA MIDDLE.....	8	-	-	-	8	-
FLORIDA SOUTHERN.....	4,247	549	1,227	786	1,685	39.7
GEORGIA NORTHERN.....	1	1	-	-	-	-
GEORGIA MIDDLE.....	19	7	9	3	-	-
GEORGIA SOUTHERN.....	1	-	1	-	-	-
LOUISIANA EASTERN.....	8	3	3	-	1	-
LOUISIANA MIDDLE.....	12	11	-	-	1	-
LOUISIANA WESTERN.....	27	4	14	13	26	45.6
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.	91	37	38	15	11	13.1
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.	4	1	3	-	-	-
TEXAS NORTHERN.....	24	15	5	4	-	-
TEXAS EASTERN.....	95	31	33	17	34	35.8
TEXAS SOUTHERN.....	27	9	3	3	12	44.4
TEXAS WESTERN.....	13	7	1	1	3	-
CANAL ZONE.....	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE C8B. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

LAND CONDEMNATION CASES PENDING
BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TIME PENDING
AS OF JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LENGTH OF TIME PENDING				
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 TO 2 YEARS	2 TO 3 YEARS	3 YEARS AND OVER	
					NUMBER	PERCENT*
SIXTH CIRCUIT	306	89	77	41	159	41.2
KENTUCKY EASTERN	120	13	12	30	65	65.4
KENTUCKY WESTERN	62	11	18	19	14	19.3
MICHIGAN EASTERN	4	3	1	-	-	-
MICHIGAN WESTERN	8	1	1	2	4	-
OHIO NORTHERN	88	6	13	12	57	82.6
OHIO SOUTHERN	15	1	1	12	-	-
TENNESSEE EASTERN	2	1	-	-	1	-
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	22	21	1	-	-	-
TENNESSEE WESTERN	14	13	1	-	-	-
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	217	79	41	30	66	31.8
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	3	3	-	-	-	-
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	2	2	-	-	-	-
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	11	11	-	-	-	-
INDIANA NORTHERN	171	72	37	25	37	-
INDIANA SOUTHERN	6	1	-	5	62	39.4
WISCONSIN EASTERN	4	-	-	-	4	-
WISCONSIN WESTERN	9	-	-	-	9	-
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	287	91	66	71	57	19.9
ARKANSAS EASTERN	22	7	7	8	7	-
ARKANSAS WESTERN	36	8	8	9	11	36.9
IOWA NORTHERN	3	3	-	-	-	-
IOWA SOUTHERN	3	3	-	-	-	-
MINNESOTA	17	4	9	3	1	-
MISSOURI EASTERN	19	7	3	3	6	-
MISSOURI WESTERN	158	30	40	55	33	18.1
NEBRASKA	16	11	1	-	4	-
NORTH DAKOTA	14	13	-	-	1	-
SOUTH DAKOTA	14	13	-	-	1	-
NINTH CIRCUIT	1,111	366	313	345	191	17.1
ALASKA	7	7	-	-	-	-
ARIZONA	45	17	11	6	11	37.9
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	117	61	44	11	1	-
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	91	17	44	11	19	18.7
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	14	8	4	1	1	-
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	808	178	84	47	499	1.0
HAWAII	3	3	-	-	-	-
IDAHO	43	30	9	3	1	-
MONTANA	13	4	3	2	14	82.6
NEVADA	13	11	1	-	1	-
OREGON	48	32	12	2	2	-
WASHINGTON EASTERN	32	18	12	1	1	6.7
WASHINGTON WESTERN	68	16	13	4	35	33.4
GUAM	1	1	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	1	-	-	1	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	203	67	35	40	60	29.7
COLORADO	10	4	2	4	-	-
KANSAS	63	17	9	11	26	54.3
NEW MEXICO	21	4	2	3	12	-
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	88	17	10	34	27	80.4
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	15	13	2	-	-	-
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	5	4	1	-	-	-
UTAH	1	1	-	-	-	-
WYOMING	2	1	-	-	1	-

* PERCENT NOT COMPUTED WHEN THERE ARE LESS THAN 25 CASES

TABLE C7. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS COMPLETED, BY DISTRICT

FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961
(OTHER CIVIL INCLUDES TRIALS OF MISCELLANEOUS CASES)*

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LAND CONDEMNATION			OTHER CIVIL			CRIMINAL		
		TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	21,220	156	67	89	14,541	9,980	4,561	6,543	3,943	2,600
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	611	2	1	1	395	338	57	214	131	83
FIRST CIRCUIT	770	-	-	-	536	345	191	234	96	138
MAINE	47	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MASSACHUSETTS	307	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW HAMPSHIRE	106	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RHODE ISLAND	92	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PUERTO RICO	126	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SECOND CIRCUIT	1,861	3	1	2	1,380	831	429	598	251	343
CONNECTICUT	210	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK NORTHERN	90	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK EASTERN	670	1	-	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	882	1	-	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW YORK WESTERN	143	1	1	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VERMONT	58	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
THIRD CIRCUIT	1,859	8	2	7	1,365	857	508	485	209	276
DELAWARE	83	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NEW JERSEY	690	1	1	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	683	1	-	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	173	6	1	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	330	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VIRGIN ISLANDS	90	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE C7. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS COMPLETED, BY DISTRICT

FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981
(OTHER CIVIL INCLUDES TRIALS OF MISCELLANEOUS CASES)*

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LAND CONDEMNATION			OTHER CIVIL			CRIMINAL		
		TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY
FOURTH CIRCUIT	1,791	12	4	8	1,162	721	441	617	310	307
MARYLAND	335	1	-	1	202	143	59	132	57	75
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	122	2	-	2	81	40	41	39	4	35
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	82	-	-	-	41	32	9	41	19	22
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	142	1	1	-	74	44	30	67	37	30
SOUTH CAROLINA	296	5	1	4	227	120	107	64	26	38
VIRGINIA EASTERN	421	2	2	-	288	180	108	131	69	62
VIRGINIA WESTERN	222	-	-	-	118	73	45	104	88	16
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	75	-	-	-	58	49	9	17	4	13
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	96	1	-	1	73	40	37	22	6	16
FIFTH CIRCUIT	5,610	46	26	20	4,110	2,752	1,358	1,454	617	837
ALABAMA NORTHERN	402	2	1	1	312	219	93	88	46	42
ALABAMA MIDDLE	149	2	-	2	107	72	35	40	17	23
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	119	-	-	-	88	49	39	31	8	23
FLORIDA NORTHERN	118	3	2	1	65	51	14	50	17	33
FLORIDA MIDDLE	320	1	-	1	204	157	47	115	41	74
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	662	2	2	-	318	265	53	342	114	228
GEORGIA NORTHERN	472	-	-	-	389	212	177	83	33	50
GEORGIA MIDDLE	80	-	-	-	70	39	31	23	4	19
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	200	5	1	4	147	90	57	51	33	18
LOUISIANA EASTERN	623	2	2	-	539	303	236	82	46	36
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	92	-	-	-	79	50	29	13	9	4
LOUISIANA WESTERN	201	3	2	1	174	112	62	24	9	15
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	136	6	6	2	112	74	38	18	9	9
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	115	-	-	-	103	73	30	12	6	6
TEXAS NORTHERN	592	2	2	-	489	360	129	101	48	53
TEXAS EASTERN	252	-	-	-	220	99	121	32	14	18
TEXAS SOUTHERN	646	5	4	1	430	340	90	211	98	113
TEXAS WESTERN	384	11	4	7	240	164	76	133	61	72
CANAL ZONE	29	-	-	-	24	23	1	5	4	1

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TABLE C7. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS COMPLETED, BY DISTRICT

FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 •
(OTHER CIVIL INCLUDES TRIALS OF MISCELLANEOUS CASES)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LAND CONDEMNATION			OTHER CIVIL			CRIMINAL		
		TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY
SIXTH CIRCUIT	1,910	17	4	13	1,367	955	412	526	230	296
KENTUCKY EASTERN	182	-	-	-	84	70	14	98	50	48
KENTUCKY WESTERN	121	2	1	1	92	59	33	27	7	20
MICHIGAN EASTERN	497	-	-	-	377	250	127	120	43	77
MICHIGAN WESTERN	128	2	2	-	98	61	37	28	15	13
OHIO NORTHERN	298	6	-	6	233	180	53	59	35	24
OHIO SOUTHERN	181	1	-	1	131	102	29	49	15	34
TENNESSEE EASTERN	122	3	-	3	98	48	50	21	6	15
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	167	1	1	-	130	85	45	36	21	15
TENNESSEE WESTERN	214	2	-	2	124	100	24	88	38	50
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,416	6	1	5	994	745	249	416	192	224
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	695	-	-	-	473	380	93	222	127	95
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	134	-	-	-	80	51	29	54	23	31
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	110	-	-	-	78	48	30	32	7	25
INDIANA NORTHERN	109	-	-	-	61	48	13	48	19	29
INDIANA SOUTHERN	175	1	1	-	149	113	36	25	13	12
WISCONSIN EASTERN	135	-	-	-	115	83	32	20	3	17
WISCONSIN WESTERN	58	5	-	5	38	22	16	15	-	15
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	1,417	14	9	5	994	686	308	409	137	272
ARKANSAS EASTERN	240	5	4	1	170	128	42	65	24	41
ARKANSAS WESTERN	78	1	-	1	60	26	34	17	1	16
IOWA NORTHERN	35	-	-	-	27	20	7	8	3	5
IOWA SOUTHERN	129	-	-	-	82	65	17	47	24	23
MINNESOTA	166	-	-	-	113	57	45	64	11	53
MISSOURI EASTERN	282	4	4	-	227	143	84	51	21	30
MISSOURI WESTERN	162	1	1	-	123	100	23	38	13	25
NEBRASKA	146	1	-	1	126	91	35	19	10	9
NORTH DAKOTA	73	-	-	-	31	24	7	42	9	33
SOUTH DAKOTA	106	2	-	2	46	32	14	58	21	37

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TABLE C7. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS COMPLETED, BY DISTRICT

FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981
(OTHER CIVIL INCLUDES TRIALS OF MISCELLANEOUS CASES)*

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	LAND CONDEMNATION			OTHER CIVIL			CRIMINAL		
		TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY	TOTAL	NON-JURY	JURY
NINTH CIRCUIT	2,456	36	12	24	1,228	962	266	1,192	606	586
ALASKA	35	1	1	-	24	23	1	10	1	9
ARIZONA	270	1	-	1	99	85	14	170	69	101
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	266	4	-	4	180	141	39	82	40	42
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	139	-	-	-	58	46	12	81	52	29
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	563	2	1	1	287	192	95	274	98	176
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	354	4	4	-	79	65	14	271	202	69
HAWAII	74	-	-	-	50	48	2	24	14	10
IDAHO	85	2	-	2	57	48	9	28	10	18
MONTANA	90	3	2	1	70	46	24	17	3	14
NEVADA	125	-	-	-	65	60	5	60	30	30
OREGON	217	6	2	4	136	107	31	73	38	35
WASHINGTON EASTERN	50	10	1	9	23	19	4	17	12	5
WASHINGTON WESTERN	143	3	1	2	81	65	16	81	37	44
GUAM	6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	17	-	-	-	11	11	-	6	-	6
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,536	11	7	4	1,130	788	342	397	179	218
COLORADO	440	3	-	3	309	265	44	128	73	55
KANSAS	214	-	-	-	163	113	50	51	23	28
NEW MEXICO	232	1	1	-	163	108	55	68	35	33
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	125	1	1	-	95	59	36	29	11	18
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	89	1	-	1	67	41	26	21	9	12
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	348	3	3	-	191	105	86	54	22	32
UTAH	113	1	1	-	74	50	24	38	6	32
WYOMING	77	1	1	-	68	47	21	8	-	8

* INCLUDES HEARINGS ON TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS AND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS, HEARINGS ON CONTESTED MOTIONS AND OTHER CONTESTED PROCEEDINGS IN WHICH EVIDENCE IS INTRODUCED.

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TABLE C8. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

LENGTH OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS COMPLETED, BY NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961
(EXCLUDES TRIALS OF MISCELLANEOUS CASES)

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE	TOTAL ALL TRIALS	NONJURY TRIALS							JURY TRIALS						
		TOTAL	1 DAY	2 DAYS	3 DAYS	4 TO 9 DAYS	10 TO 19 DAYS	20 DAYS AND OVER	TOTAL	1 DAY	2 DAYS	3 DAYS	4 TO 9 DAYS	10 TO 19 DAYS	20 DAYS AND OVER
TOTAL ALL TRIALS	20,940	12,712	8,439	2,196	864	1,053	119	41	8,228	1,148	2,136	1,694	2,721	385	144
TOTAL ALL CIVIL TRIALS	14,398	9,750	6,102	1,617	753	934	106	36	4,648	738	1,315	910	1,526	193	66
CONTRACT ACTIONS, TOTAL	2,870	2,053	1,251	407	163	202	22	8	817	137	210	156	268	32	14
INSURANCE	503	246	164	50	19	12	1	-	257	59	79	44	66	5	4
MARINE	250	238	134	57	33	22	2	-	12	3	4	2	1	1	1
MILLER ACT	62	53	37	12	4	0	-	1	10	1	1	5	1	1	1
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	110	95	73	12	6	4	-	-	15	6	4	-	3	1	1
OTHER CONTRACT ACTIONS	1,945	1,422	853	276	111	156	19	7	523	68	122	105	197	24	7
REAL PROPERTY, TOTAL	465	322	224	54	19	25	-	-	143	27	30	32	50	2	1
CONDEMNATION OF LAND	156	67	53	7	5	2	-	-	89	15	17	25	30	2	-
OTHER REAL PROPERTY	309	255	171	47	14	23	-	-	54	12	13	8	20	-	1
TORT ACTIONS, TOTAL	3,819	1,374	797	272	138	154	9	4	2,445	410	695	495	741	85	19
PERSONAL INJURY															
AIRPLANE	115	40	15	4	6	12	-	-	75	7	9	14	37	7	1
ASSAULT, LIBEL & SLANDER	116	47	32	10	4	1	-	-	69	8	12	14	28	4	3
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT	264	23	14	5	1	3	-	-	241	46	62	59	72	2	-
MARINE	621	250	149	47	30	20	3	1	371	74	125	73	88	11	2
MOTOR VEHICLE	710	179	115	28	13	13	-	-	531	102	184	100	138	7	1
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY	1,512	499	263	98	60	75	3	1	1,013	150	256	208	343	47	9
PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE	481	336	206	70	24	30	4	2	145	23	47	27	39	7	2
STATUTORY ACTIONS, TOTAL	7,172	5,933	3,774	1,080	430	548	77	24	1,239	164	279	225	465	74	32
ANTITRUST LAWS	239	141	78	14	10	31	3	5	98	4	8	6	40	21	17
BANKRUPTCY															
TRUSTEE SUITS	18	14	8	3	2	-	-	1	4	-	1	1	1	1	-
OTHER BANKRUPTCY SUITS	116	115	106	5	1	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	2,067	2,434	1,338	563	232	256	37	8	633	60	163	133	237	24	4
PRISONER PETITIONS															
MOTIONS TO VACATE	18	16	14	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
HABEAS CORPUS	204	194	157	25	7	5	-	-	10	1	1	3	4	1	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	462	357	280	44	12	17	2	2	105	22	26	19	25	-	1
MANDAMUS, ETC	17	17	13	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FORFEITURE AND PENALTY	44	133	116	11	1	3	-	-	11	4	2	3	2	-	-
LABOR LAWS															
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	157	133	70	28	9	25	1	-	24	4	4	6	9	1	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	361	327	227	63	18	27	2	-	34	5	2	7	9	1	-
OTHER LABOR LAWS	316	343	155	46	23	16	1	-	75	7	10	15	38	4	1

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TABLE C8. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

LENGTH OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS COMPLETED, BY NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961
(EXCLUDES TRIALS OF MISCELLANEOUS CASES)

NATURE OF SUIT OR OFFENSE	TOTAL ALL TRIALS	NONJURY TRIALS							JURY TRIALS						
		TOTAL	1 DAY	2 DAYS	3 DAYS	4 TO 9 DAYS	10 TO 19 DAYS	20 DAYS AND OVER	TOTAL	1 DAY	2 DAYS	3 DAYS	4 TO 9 DAYS	10 TO 19 DAYS	20 DAYS AND OVER
PROTECTED PROPERTY RIGHTS															
COPYRIGHT	97	89	58	15	6	9	1	-	8	-	3	1	4	1	-
PATENT	130	103	25	23	13	30	6	6	27	1	-	2	13	6	3
TRADEMARK	271	256	158	39	20	30	8	1	15	-	2	3	7	2	1
SECURITIES, COMMODITIES, AND EXCHANGES	288	208	120	33	23	30	2	-	80	4	15	7	43	6	5
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REAPPORTIONMENT SUITS	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TAX SUITS	329	282	230	36	4	11	1	-	47	6	17	12	11	-	-
INTERSTATE COMMERCE	54	45	35	5	2	2	1	-	9	3	4	-	3	-	-
NARCOTIC ADDICT REHABILITATION ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER STATUTORY ACTIONS	861	615	584	121	44	53	12	1	66	14	17	14	17	4	-
OTHER ACTIONS, TOTAL	72	68	58	4	3	3	-	-	4	-	1	1	2	-	-
TOTAL CRIMINAL TRIALS	6,542	2,962	2,327	279	111	119	11	5	3,580	408	921	784	1,195	192	80
HOMICIDE	82	26	13	10	1	2	-	-	56	4	15	13	16	5	3
ROBBERY	460	198	153	32	6	6	1	-	262	33	85	62	80	3	-
ASSAULT	153	48	36	6	3	1	-	-	104	28	40	23	11	1	-
BURGLARY	33	18	16	2	-	-	-	-	15	2	9	2	1	1	-
LARCENY AND THEFT	537	345	299	34	6	6	-	-	192	33	93	55	86	12	3
EMBEZZLEMENT	220	96	79	13	3	4	1	-	123	11	37	35	43	5	1
FRAUD															
INCOME TAX	332	117	75	16	12	12	1	1	215	14	44	41	93	17	6
OTHER FRAUD	634	320	265	30	11	24	4	1	313	51	82	61	109	86	24
AUTO THEFT	118	55	47	7	1	-	-	-	63	9	18	14	18	3	-
FORGERY	207	120	108	8	1	3	-	-	87	14	28	19	23	3	1
COUNTERFEITING	130	37	28	8	1	-	-	-	93	8	34	27	23	1	-
SEX OFFENSES	55	18	13	4	1	1	-	-	37	1	15	11	7	-	-
DRUG LAWS															
MARIJUANA	494	253	197	39	6	9	1	1	241	19	47	37	104	9	5
NARCOTICS	944	442	332	66	21	22	1	-	502	48	127	135	174	14	3
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	359	168	132	23	7	5	-	1	191	13	44	47	81	6	-
ESCAPE	94	42	36	6	-	-	-	-	52	20	26	6	0	-	-
EXTORTION, RACKETEERING, AND THREATS	192	71	45	13	7	6	-	-	121	9	31	18	48	15	21
FIREARMS AND WEAPONS	421	206	172	18	11	5	-	-	215	39	65	34	47	8	2
MISC. GENERAL OFFENSES	219	103	62	11	3	6	-	1	116	11	34	23	45	7	4
IMMIGRATION LAWS	345	153	133	15	4	1	-	-	92	18	27	21	24	1	1
LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	11	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES	387	178	148	17	5	6	2	-	209	33	44	48	63	17	4

* INCLUDES HEARINGS ON TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS AND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS, HEARINGS ON CONTESTED MOTIONS AND OTHER CONTESTED PROCEEDINGS IN WHICH EVIDENCE IS INTRODUCED

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Table C-9
United States District Courts
Civil and Criminal Trials Requiring 20 or More Days, Terminated During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

District	Style of Case/Defendant	Nature of Proceeding	Number of Trial Days*	Type of Trial
		Civil Cases		
Pennsylvania, Middle	RSE Inc et al v Penn Supply Inc et al	Antitrust	101	Jury
Missouri, Western	Alexander et al v Natl Farmers Org	Antitrust	101	Non-Jury
New York, Southern	Litton Sys et al v Amer Telep et al	Antitrust	95	Jury
Tennessee, Eastern	Tennessee Valley Auth v Allis-Chalmers	Product Liability	89	Jury
Washington, Western	Tri-M Erectors v Bethlehem Steel Corp	Antitrust	71	Jury
Pennsylvania, Eastern	Baker/Beech-Nut Corp v Gerber Product	Trademark	64	Non-Jury
Massachusetts	Stewart et al v Bennett et al	Securities, Commodities, Exchange	63	Jury
Ohio, Northern	Cleveland v Cleveland Electric	Antitrust	62	Jury
Pennsylvania, Eastern	Bustick et al v Carey Canadian Wines	Personal Injury	60	Jury
Texas, Southern	Brown v Beto Dir et al	Prisoner Civil Rights	54	Jury
Pennsylvania, Western	Robinson v Wagoner	Antitrust	49	Non-Jury
Illinois, Northern	Oxley v Zett et al	Civil Rights	49	Non-Jury
Florida, Middle	US Fidelity v Orlando Utilities Comm	Contract	48	Non-Jury
Ohio, Northern	Reed et al v Gilligan et al	Civil Rights	48	Non-Jury
Illinois, Northern	Parrish Cake Decorating v Wilton Ent	Patent	45	Jury
California, Northern	Pacific Sun Publishing v Chronicle Publ	Antitrust	45	Jury
Tennessee, Eastern	Weems v Bauntree et al	Securities, Commodities, Exchange	43	Jury
California, Northern	Breyer v A H Robbins Co et al	Product Liability	43	Jury
Missouri, Western	St Joseph Light & Power Co v Zurich	Insurance	41	Jury
Washington, Western	Reid v Ketchikan	Antitrust	41	Non-Jury
Illinois, Northern	Nell Sus v Dan Inc	Antitrust	40	Jury
Florida, Middle	Mekdeci et al v Merrel Nat Lab et al	Product Liability	38	Jury
Louisiana, Western	Cormier v PPG Industries	Employment Civil Rights	38	Non-Jury
Minnesota	Span-Deck Inc v Fab-Con Inc	Patent	38	Jury
Pennsylvania, Eastern	Comm of PA v Boise Cascade Corp	Antitrust	38	Jury
Illinois, Northern	Dr. Chester v American Medical	Antitrust	37	Jury
Illinois, Northern	Independence Tube v Copperweld Corp	Antitrust	36	Jury
Minnesota	Mitchell v Volkswagenwerk	Motor Vehicle Personal Injury	36	Jury
New Hampshire	Gottragen et al v Helsbel Inc et al	Fraud or Truth in Lending	35	Non-Jury
Oklahoma, Western	Kerr-McGee Nuclear v Duquesne Light	Contract	35	Non-Jury
New York, Eastern	Koch v Wessley et al	Securities, Commodities, Exchange	34	Jury
Michigan, Eastern	USM Corp v Detroit Plastic Molding Co	Patent	34	Non-Jury
Minnesota	Penne v Greater Wien	Antitrust	34	Jury
Florida, Southern	Jacobs v Board of Regents of Div of Univ	Employment Civil Rights	33	Non-Jury
Michigan, Eastern	Schultz v Readers Digest et al	Assault, Libel, & Slander	33	Jury
Colorado	Maguire v A H Robins Co Inc et al	Product Liability	33	Jury
Puerto Rico	In Re Morales Feliciano	Prisoner Civil Rights	32	Non-Jury
Pennsylvania, Eastern	Burlich et al v Turner & Newall Ltd	Product Liability	32	Jury
Ohio, Northern	Wash Fed Sav Loan v Fed Home Loan et al	Banks & Banking	30	Non-Jury
California, Northern	Pacific Mailing Equip v Pitney-Bowes	Antitrust	30	Non-Jury
Connecticut	Arnold v International Harvest	Motor Vehicle Personal Injury	29	Jury
New York, Southern	Worldwide Volkswagen v Autohaus Motors	Contract	29	Non-Jury
New York, Southern	Broadway Delivery Corp v UPS	Antitrust	29	Jury
Kentucky, Western	Flintkote Co et al v Allis Corp	Contract	29	Jury
Oklahoma, Western	Kimbo Co v King	Miller Act	29	Jury
Massachusetts	Carton v Trustees of Tufts College	Employment Civil Rights	28	Non-Jury
New Jersey	President Mortgage Corp v Tirkin	Contract	28	Jury
Alabama, Northern	Eastland v Tenn Valley Auth	Employment Civil Rights	28	Non-Jury
Wisconsin, Eastern	Western Land v Midland Nat	Contract	28	Jury
California, Northern	Crosby v Zieberth & Alper	Miller Act	28	Non-Jury
California, Eastern	Babson Bros Co v Hoffman et al	Assault, Libel, & Slander	28	Jury

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Table C-8
United States District Courts
Civil and Criminal Trials Requiring 20 or More Days, Terminated During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

District	Style of Case/Defendant	Nature of Proceeding	Number of Trial Days*	Type of Trial
		Civil Cases (continued)		
Utah	Shaklee Corp v Gussell et al	Trademark	28	Jury
Connecticut	Standard Co v Dobson Co et al	Contract	27	Non-Jury
Florida, Southern	Kosso v Akai American et al	Bankruptcy	27	Non-Jury
California, Northern	Bank et al v Great Pac Shipping Co et al	Marine Personal Injury	27	Non-Jury
California, Southern	Pearson v Texaco Inc	Antitrust	27	Jury
California, Southern	Walker et al v KFC Corp	Contract	27	Jury
Pennsylvania, Eastern	Tose v First Penn Bank	Antitrust	26	Jury
Michigan, Eastern	White Industries v Vega Control	Patent	26	Non-Jury
New York, Eastern	Strelin v Eastern Airlines	Airplane Personal Injury	25	Jury
New York, Eastern	Sarchia v USA	Medical Malpractice	25	Non-Jury
New York, Southern	City of NY et al v Pullman Inc et al	Contract	25	Jury
Delaware	Cowden Oil & Chem Co v Grant Co	Patent	25	Non-Jury
New Jersey	Bulloch et al v USA et al	Personal Injury	25	Jury
Florida, Southern	Shepherd v Thatcher et al	Securities, Commodities, Exchange	25	Jury
Indiana, Southern	NAACP et al v HLTH & Hosp Marion	Employment Civil Rights	25	Jury
New York, Southern	Fund of Funds v USBCO	Securities, Commodities, Exchange	24	Jury
New York, Southern	USA v Siemens Corp et al	Contract	24	Non-Jury
New Jersey	N Jersey Assoc v Klein et al	Civil Rights	24	Non-Jury
Wisconsin, Eastern	American Can Co v Crown Cork & Seal Co	Securities, Commodities, Exchange	24	Non-Jury
Arizona	Haggard Enterprises v US Borax Corp	Product Liability	24	Non-Jury
California, Northern	Cancellier v Fed Dept Stores Inc	Employment Civil Rights	24	Jury
California, Central	Carter-Bare Co v Mussingwear Inc	Contract	24	Jury
District of Columbia	Smith v Sarcomatic	Medical Malpractice	23	Jury
Pennsylvania, Eastern	Railroad Inc v Starkl Co	Patent	23	Jury
Kentucky, Western	Henderson Utility Comm v Home Ins Co	Insurance	23	Jury
Iowa, Southern	Sedco Intl v Holzer Oil Co et al	Contract	23	Non-Jury
Oregon	Erickson et al v N Marietta Inc	Torts to Land	23	Jury
Kansas	Mid-West et al v Welland et al	Antitrust	23	Jury
Massachusetts	Codex Corp v Wilgo Electronic Corp	Patent	22	Non-Jury
Connecticut	Grasso v Gruden	Prisoner Civil Rights	22	Jury
New York, Southern	Perez v Amer Trad Trend Co	Marine Personal Injury	22	Jury
Maryland	McKelvey v Marriott Corp et al	Assault, Libel, & Slander	22	Jury
Florida, Southern	Burger King Corp v Mason et al	Negotiable Instruments	22	Jury
Michigan, Eastern	Ross v Spitz et al	Employment Civil Rights	22	Jury
Connecticut	Lowell v Union Sav Bank of Danbury	Contract	21	Jury
New York, Northern	Brewster v Gregorio et al	Civil Rights	21	Jury
New York, Eastern	Sears Tess v Cutter Lab Inc	Product Liability	21	Jury
New York, Southern	Hurley v Ward	Prisoner Civil Rights	21	Non-Jury
New York, Southern	Repro Sys v SCM Corp	Contract	21	Non-Jury
New Jersey	Allendale Farms v Princeton Univer	Insurance	21	Jury
Pennsylvania, Middle	Jewel Cor Incorp v St Paul Fire Insur	Insurance	21	Jury
Georgia, Northern	Allison v Western Union Tel Co	Labor	21	Jury
Illinois, Northern	Westinghouse Elect v Rio Algom Limited	Antitrust	21	Non-Jury
Connecticut	Angell v Zimmer et al	Civil Rights	20	Non-Jury
New York, Southern	Servco Leasing Corp v Xerox Corp	Antitrust	20	Jury
Georgia, Northern	Keiser et al v Coliseum Properties Inc	Fraud or Truth in Lending	20	Jury
Texas, Southern	Capital Cor et al v City of Houston et al	Antitrust	20	Jury
Kentucky, Eastern	Coburn et al v 4-B Corp et al	Personal Injury	20	Jury
Kentucky, Western	Citizen Bank v Paducah Towing Co et al	Marine Contract	20	Jury
Tennessee, Middle	Davis Watkins Comp v Ser Merchandise	Antitrust	20	Jury
California, Central	Continuous Inc v Natl Patent Dev et al	Patent	20	Non-Jury

Table C-6
United States District Courts
Civil and Criminal Trials Requiring 20 or More Days, Terminated During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

District	Style of Case/Defendant	Nature of Proceeding	Number of Trial Days*	Type of Trial
Criminal Cases				
Missouri, Western	Phillips, Russell E.	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	116	Jury
California, Northern	Barger, Ralph Hubert	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	112	Jury
California, Northern	Barger, Ralph Hubert	Narcotics	84	Jury
West Virginia, Southern	Anderson, Brock D.	Marihuana	57	Jury
New York, Western	Kessenson, John E.	Civil Rights	48	Jury
California, Eastern	Smith, William Dale Sr.	Immigration Laws	46	Jury
Florida, Southern	Ferrer, Edward T.	Narcotics	45	Jury
Alabama, Northern	Drummond Coal Co.	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	42	Jury
Pennsylvania, Eastern	Bieber, E. Wharton	Fraud-Postal	42	Jury
Kentucky, Eastern	Stamper, Woodrow	Forgery	41	Jury
New York, Southern	Gilbert, Edward W.	Fraud-Securities & Exchange	40	Jury
Pennsylvania, Western	McNabb, Robert F.	Fraud-Bankruptcy	40	Jury
New York, Western	Lipke, Kenneth E.	Fraud-Income Tax	39	Jury
California, Central	Nirtle, Claude S.	Fraud-Postal	39	Jury
New Jersey	Albert, John	Fraud-Postal	38	Jury
Washington, Western	Bagnariol, John	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	38	Jury
District of Columbia	Gray, L. Patrick, III	Civil Rights	37	Jury
District of Columbia	Campbell, Robert H.	Bribery	37	Jury
Florida, Southern	Gordon, Keith	Marihuana	36	Jury
Pennsylvania, Middle	York County Demo Comm.	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	35	Jury
Michigan, Eastern	Friedman, Oscar	Bribery	34	Jury
Illinois, Northern	Malik, Arshad Ali	Marihuana	33	Non-Jury
California, Eastern	Wylie, Earl Tar	Larceny & Theft	33	Jury
New Jersey	Provenzano, Nunzio	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	33	Jury
Georgia, Northern	Parks, John R.	Fraud	32	Jury
Michigan, Eastern	Quaranta, Raffaele	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	32	Jury
California, Northern	Sansone, Joseph C.	Perjury	32	Non-Jury
New York, Southern	Gilbert, Edward W.	Fraud-Securities & Exchange	31	Jury
West Virginia, Southern	Neal, Lyle E.	Fraud-Income Tax	30	Non-Jury
Florida, Middle	Barbadale, Fred C.	Fraud-Income Tax	30	Jury
Minnesota	Kaminski, Kenneth W.	Fraud-Postal	30	Jury
Connecticut	Karholis, Dean C.	Kidnapping	30	Jury
West Virginia, Southern	Hunt, Larry H.	Fraud	30	Jury
Ohio, Northern	Liverett, James T.	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	30	Jury
New York, Western	Geiger, Harold J.	Fraud	30	Jury
Pennsylvania, Eastern	Stout, Earl	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	30	Jury
California, Northern	Chanon, Mahmud Amad	Fraud	30	Jury
California, Central	Brouillar, Dominick P.	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	30	Jury
California, Southern	Boyd, David P.	Firearms & Weapons	30	Jury
New York, Eastern	Bennett, John	Marihuana	27	Jury
New York, Southern	Giordano, Anthony	Embezzlement	27	Jury
New York, Southern	Stuart, Philip	Bribery	27	Jury
Florida, Middle	Turner, Richard H III	Larceny & Theft	27	Jury
Arizona	Nanigan, Patrick W.	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	27	Jury
California, Southern	Kennedy, Michael E.	Murder, First Degree	27	Jury
District of Columbia	Kelly, Richard	Bribery	26	Jury
Texas, Southern	Clayton, Billy Wayne	Fraud-Postal	26	Jury
Massachusetts	Kelly, James A.	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	25	Jury
Pennsylvania, Eastern	Feinman, Alex	Forgery & Counterfeiting	25	Jury
Indiana, Southern	Carson, Sammy	Fraud-Income Tax	25	Jury
Indiana, Southern	Cline, John L.	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	25	Jury
California, Northern	Sartain, Thomas A.	Fraud-Lending	25	Jury

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Table C-8
United States District Courts
Civil and Criminal Trials Requiring 20 or More Days, Terminated During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

District	Style of Case/Defendant	Nature of Proceeding	Number of Trial Days*	Type of Trial
	Criminal Cases (continued)			
California, Central	Marshall America Corporation	Fraud-Postal	20	Jury
New York, Eastern	Dauria, Michael W	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	20	Jury
New York, Southern	Tiari, Frank	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	20	Jury
New York, Southern	Krown, Kevin	Fraud-Postal	20	Jury
Vermont	Quigg, Roger J	Fraud-Income Tax	20	Jury
Pennsylvania, Eastern	Camiel, Peter J	Fraud-Postal	20	Jury
Florida, Southern	Fanthiano, Albert J	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	20	Jury
Kentucky, Eastern	Mancy, C. Allen	Fraud-Postal	20	Jury
New York, Eastern	Ben Gundy Inc	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	20	Jury
Tennessee, Middle	Bok, Thomas E	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	20	Jury
Tennessee, Middle	Marion, Leonard Ray	Fraud-Postal	20	Jury
District of Columbia	Jeanette, John W	Bribery	20	Jury
New Jersey	Calzone, Michael	Fraud	20	Jury
Nevada	Apfel, William	Explosives	20	Jury
District of Columbia	Sepulveda, Juan M. C	Fraud	20	Jury
Connecticut	Morrissey, Raymond W	Fraud-Postal	21	Jury
New York, Eastern	Angelini, Peter	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	21	Jury
New York, Eastern	Joseph Morton Co Inc	Fraud	21	Jury
New York, Southern	Farness, Thomas	Narcotics	21	Jury
Pennsylvania, Western	Yelusta, Nicholas A. Jr	Fraud-Income Tax	21	Non-Jury
Florida, Southern	Cataldo, Joseph	Intimidation of Witness	21	Jury
Florida, Southern	Jamarda, Nelson	Northcase	21	Jury
Illinois, Northern	Kevin, Anthony	Fraud-Postal	21	Jury
Illinois, Northern	Gordon, Edwin G	Larceny & Theft	21	Jury
Arizona	Hanigan, Patrick W	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	21	Jury
California, Southern	McDonald, Gerald F	Narcotics	21	Jury
New Jersey	Castro, James W	Extortion, Racketeering, & Threats	21	Jury
New Jersey	Twenty Inc	Racketeering, Bribery	20	Jury
Pennsylvania, Eastern	Dipaopolis, Anthony	Firearms	20	Jury
Florida, Middle	Clayton Company	Antitrust	20	Jury
Michigan, Eastern	Thomson, Gerald J	Fraud-Income Tax	20	Jury
Illinois, Northern	Ginsburg, Howard	Fraud-Postal	20	Non-Jury
California, Southern	Kennedy, Michael E	Murder, First Degree	20	Jury

* This list is provided in order by length of trial.

TABLE C10. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

TIME INTERVALS FROM ISSUE TO TRIAL OF CIVIL CASES IN WHICH A TRIAL WAS COMPLETED, BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, [illegible]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL TRIALS				NONJURY TRIALS				JURY TRIALS			
	NUMBER OF TRIALS	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF TRIALS	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF TRIALS	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*		
		20 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	20 PERCENT MORE THAN		20 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	20 PERCENT MORE THAN		20 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	20 PERCENT MORE THAN
TOTAL, ALL DISTRICTS	9,700	3	14	30	5,269	3	14	29	4,431	4	15	30
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	150	3	9	30	100	1	9	25	50	3	10	33
FIRST CIRCUIT	348	7	20	51	158	3	26	50	190	11	31	52
MAINE	21	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	204	7	21	54	86	5	27	60	118	11	28	60
NEW HAMPSHIRE	43	11	26	56	23	-	-	-	20	13	26	54
RHODE ISLAND	51	5	17	35	23	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
PUERTO RICO	29	9	11	35	23	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
SECOND CIRCUIT	948	3	13	43	439	1	13	41	509	5	16	43
CONNECTICUT	80	4	20	56	36	1	30	54	44	6	20	60
NEW YORK NORTHERN	36	1	16	43	14	-	-	-	22	6	15	43
NEW YORK EASTERN	457	3	14	43	214	1	15	38	243	6	15	43
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	357	3	13	43	162	1	13	38	195	6	15	43
NEW YORK WESTERN	106	1	11	31	11	-	-	-	95	-	-	-
VERMONT	12	1	21	31	2	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
THIRD CIRCUIT	646	3	13	37	282	1	13	40	364	4	14	38
DELAWARE	30	1	11	40	16	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
NEW JERSEY	211	4	14	43	106	1	13	43	105	5	15	38
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	272	4	13	43	108	1	13	43	164	5	14	43
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	58	1	9	28	23	1	13	30	35	6	9	37
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	63	1	13	31	24	-	-	-	39	6	11	31
VIRGIN ISLANDS	12	1	22	22	5	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
FOURTH CIRCUIT	857	4	11	36	434	3	10	30	423	4	11	34
MARYLAND	138	3	11	30	80	1	9	23	58	5	13	33
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	78	6	22	60	36	-	-	-	42	9	23	60
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	33	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	19	-	-	-
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	111	4	14	38	58	-	-	-	53	6	15	37
SOUTH CAROLINA	211	3	10	28	106	3	10	28	105	3	10	28
VIRGINIA EASTERN	241	3	9	30	100	3	8	30	141	3	9	30
VIRGINIA WESTERN	58	1	6	20	26	-	-	-	32	3	6	20
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	112	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	48	-	-	-
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	65	9	22	46	30	-	-	-	35	9	22	43
FIFTH CIRCUIT	2,933	5	14	34	1,395	3	14	34	1,537	3	14	34
ALABAMA NORTHERN	130	1	9	25	57	1	8	25	73	1	9	25
ALABAMA MIDDLE	68	1	6	14	33	1	6	14	35	1	6	14
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	73	1	6	13	33	1	6	13	40	1	6	14
FLORIDA NORTHERN	71	1	7	19	33	1	6	19	38	1	7	19
FLORIDA MIDDLE	351	3	14	34	166	3	14	34	185	3	14	34
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	305	3	13	34	142	3	13	32	163	3	13	34
GEORGIA NORTHERN	202	4	13	34	96	3	12	34	106	4	13	34
GEORGIA MIDDLE	82	4	13	34	39	3	12	34	43	4	13	34
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	71	4	13	34	33	3	12	34	38	4	13	34
LOUISIANA EASTERN	473	4	17	43	226	4	16	43	247	5	17	43
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	68	3	13	34	32	3	13	34	36	3	13	34
LOUISIANA WESTERN	141	3	14	34	67	3	13	34	74	3	14	34
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	80	4	13	34	38	3	13	34	42	4	13	34
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	80	4	13	34	38	3	13	34	42	4	13	34
TEXAS NORTHERN	203	1	13	34	96	1	13	34	107	1	13	34
TEXAS EASTERN	109	1	9	34	52	1	8	34	57	1	9	34
TEXAS SOUTHERN	373	4	19	43	177	4	19	43	196	4	21	43
TEXAS WESTERN	148	1	10	43	70	1	10	43	78	1	10	43
CANAL ZONE	34	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	18	-	-	-

TABLE C16. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

TIME INTERVALS FROM ISSUE TO TRIAL OF CIVIL CASES IN WHICH A TRIAL WAS COMPLETED, BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981*

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL TRIALS				NON-JURY TRIALS				JURY TRIALS			
	NUMBER OF TRIALS	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF TRIALS	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*			NUMBER OF TRIALS	TIME INTERVAL IN MONTHS*		
		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN		10 PERCENT LESS THAN	MEDIAN	10 PERCENT MORE THAN
SIXTH CIRCUIT	860	1	13	39	488	1	14	41	402	3	16	39
KENTUCKY EASTERN	39	1	28	47	14	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
KENTUCKY WESTERN	55	4	20	53	24	-	-	-	31	-	11	-
MICHIGAN EASTERN	268	6	17	41	144	2	11	40	124	6	19	41
MICHIGAN WESTERN	79	1	20	51	33	1	21	46	46	4	19	43
OHIO NORTHERN	136	1	13	38	83	1	14	38	53	1	10	38
OHIO SOUTHERN	78	1	10	28	49	1	11	28	29	1	9	28
TENNESSEE EASTERN	73	1	9	28	37	1	14	28	36	1	6	28
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	123	3	13	28	60	3	15	28	63	3	12	31
TENNESSEE WESTERN	77	3	11	36	51	3	11	36	22	-	-	-
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	843	2	17	43	313	1	17	43	330	4	17	44
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	334	2	17	47	143	1	17	48	191	3	17	54
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	80	1	15	42	34	-	-	-	46	6	15	54
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	48	1	14	28	23	-	-	-	25	6	14	28
INDIANA NORTHERN	111	1	11	31	43	1	15	36	68	1	9	31
INDIANA SOUTHERN	74	1	21	51	31	1	21	36	43	1	20	43
WISCONSIN EASTERN	84	1	19	43	28	2	21	36	56	4	15	43
WISCONSIN WESTERN	16	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	847	2	14	41	393	2	14	44	354	1	13	34
ARKANSAS EASTERN	122	2	15	45	66	2	16	47	56	3	12	34
ARKANSAS WESTERN	51	1	11	28	23	-	-	-	28	1	10	28
IOWA NORTHERN	13	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
IOWA SOUTHERN	41	1	10	22	24	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
MINNESOTA	90	1	21	51	43	1	20	51	47	1	22	51
MISSOURI EASTERN	171	2	15	33	108	2	15	33	63	4	9	31
MISSOURI WESTERN	82	17	21	51	39	13	15	33	43	20	24	51
NEBRASKA	89	1	11	31	43	1	14	31	46	1	10	36
NORTH DAKOTA	106	1	11	28	33	1	11	28	73	1	11	28
SOUTH DAKOTA	39	1	11	34	15	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
NINTH CIRCUIT	843	4	17	43	383	3	17	42	380	6	17	45
ALASKA	26	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
ARIZONA	94	11	24	62	54	11	20	61	40	-	-	-
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	130	4	17	41	57	5	17	38	73	6	16	34
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	91	16	27	60	37	7	24	38	54	9	15	38
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	247	3	15	34	122	3	14	28	125	3	15	38
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	48	4	17	34	24	1	14	28	24	3	15	38
HAWAII	25	1	10	28	13	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
IDAHO	29	1	17	43	21	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
MONTANA	47	1	12	28	23	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
NEVADA	78	10	15	43	33	11	17	31	45	-	-	-
OREGON	74	3	15	43	45	3	14	34	29	7	17	43
WASHINGTON EASTERN	13	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
WASHINGTON WESTERN	70	9	20	63	34	5	18	53	36	-	-	-
GUAM	9	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	9	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	741	3	13	31	405	3	12	33	336	4	13	31
COLORADO	169	4	14	39	107	3	13	38	62	5	13	39
KANSAS	96	6	22	58	47	7	20	58	49	5	24	63
NEW MEXICO	120	1	8	28	65	1	8	31	55	1	8	28
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	77	1	11	31	35	1	12	31	42	1	11	31
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	47	1	10	28	21	-	-	-	26	1	9	28
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	132	1	10	28	69	1	10	28	63	1	9	28
UTAH	112	1	10	28	63	1	10	28	49	-	-	-
WYOMING	51	1	9	17	30	1	9	18	21	-	-	-

*EXCLUDES THE FOLLOWING NON-JURY TRIALS: LAND CONDEMNATION, FORFEITURES AND PENALTY CASES, PRISONER PETITIONS (HABEAS CORPUS, MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE UNDER 28 U.S.C. 2255, MANDAMUS OR SIMILAR NATURE), BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS, AND THREE JUDGE COURT CASES.

* TIME INTERVALS COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 20 OR MORE TRIALS.

TABLE D-1 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1960				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COMMENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERS
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	14,784	12,055	1,636	193	31,287	30,134	19,797	9,713	624	221	952
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	241	225	16	-	546	537	471	66	-	1	8
FIRST CIRCUIT	463	408	50	5	980	950	798	86	66	6	24
MAINE	52	42	10	-	73	72	55	7	10	-	1
MASSACHUSETTS	260	221	35	4	435	420	348	60	11	5	10
NEW HAMPSHIRE	15	15	-	-	44	34	29	2	3	1	9
RHODE ISLAND	50	48	2	-	83	82	74	7	1	-	1
PUERTO RICO	86	82	3	1	345	342	291	10	41	-	3
SECOND CIRCUIT	1,727	1,562	146	19	2,324	2,216	1,758	430	78	28	70
CONNECTICUT	121	111	10	-	227	211	192	14	5	-	16
NEW YORK NORTHERN	93	76	11	6	120	121	99	22	-	-	3
NEW YORK EASTERN	665	594	67	4	783	759	491	265	3	5	19
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	636	602	27	7	937	883	735	90	58	31	23
NEW YORK WESTERN	110	103	7	-	178	167	125	37	5	2	9
VERMONT	82	76	4	2	76	75	66	2	7	-	1
THIRD CIRCUIT	772	704	66	2	1,751	1,704	1,270	419	15	11	36
DELAWARE	23	22	1	-	53	51	41	10	-	-	2
NEW JERSEY	241	200	40	1	615	599	363	230	6	1	15
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	163	147	15	1	399	382	302	75	5	9	8
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	76	75	1	-	190	182	155	26	1	1	7
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	113	110	3	-	195	191	162	26	3	-	4
VIRGIN ISLANDS	156	150	6	-	299	299	247	52	-	-	-

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TABLE D-1 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

TOTAL TERMINATED	TERMINATED: ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS: TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	[illegible]	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERS	PENDING JUNE 30, 1961: TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
30,221	29,027	18,252	9,636	1,139	231	963	15,850	12,559	2,089	192	TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS.
568	558	422	132	4	-	10	219	202	17	-	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
979	946	783	96	67	6	25	484	414	64	6	FIRST CIRCUIT.
80	78	57	11	8	-	4	45	36	6	3	MAINE.
421	400	322	69	12	4	14	274	241	30	3	MASSACHUSETTS.
44	41	37	1	3	1	2	15	14	1	-	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
75	70	63	6	1	-	5	58	56	2	-	RHODE ISLAND.
359	356	304	11	43	1	-	72	67	5	-	PUERTO RICO.
2,196	2,096	1,804	414	78	46	44	1,865	1,636	195	32	SECOND CIRCUIT.
193	190	159	23	8	-	3	155	147	7	1	CONNECTICUT.
117	114	81	29	4	-	3	99	90	6	3	NEW YORK NORTHERN.
751	679	444	231	4	9	13	767	634	129	4	NEW YORK EASTERN.
916	867	733	67	67	26	13	657	596	39	22	NEW YORK SOUTHERN.
192	185	138	41	6	1	6	96	86	10	-	NEW YORK WESTERN.
67	61	49	3	9	-	6	91	85	4	2	VERMONT.
1,591	1,526	1,122	369	17	14	49	952	776	151	5	THIRD CIRCUIT.
52	51	39	9	3	-	1	34	31	3	-	DELAWARE.
593	580	346	214	6	1	12	263	195	67	1	NEW JERSEY.
305	262	245	34	3	11	12	257	195	55	6	PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.
145	134	110	23	1	1	10	121	118	3	-	PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE.
215	200	188	28	4	1	14	93	90	3	-	PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.
281	281	202	79	-	-	-	174	156	18	-	VIRGIN ISLANDS.

TABLE D-1 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1980				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COMMENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERS
FOURTH CIRCUIT	1,058	778	249	31	2,666	2,787	1,705	1,921	161	18	63
MARYLAND	292	202	68	12	825	825	394	480	51	4	7
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	155	80	75	-	420	410	112	298	-	1	9
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	51	41	10	-	139	134	107	17	-	1	4
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	45	44	1	-	204	192	185	13	14	3	9
SOUTH CAROLINA	128	120	8	-	336	322	290	31	1	2	12
VIRGINIA EASTERN	243	151	77	15	1,519	1,504	[illegible]	1,052	78	3	12
VIRGINIA WESTERN	57	50	4	3	144	140	[illegible]	19	9	-	4
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	25	22	3	-	55	48	43	4	1	2	5
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	72	68	3	1	123	122	[illegible]	7	7	-	1
FIFTH CIRCUIT	3,310	2,085	156	69	7,709	7,486	4,059	2,555	72	34	189
ALABAMA NORTHERN	87	79	6	2	429	414	261	140	13	3	12
ALABAMA MIDDLE	47	33	13	1	271	266	112	148	6	-	5
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	24	24	-	-	78	76	70	6	-	1	1
FLORIDA NORTHERN	55	53	1	1	105	98	90	8	-	1	6
FLORIDA MIDDLE	213	193	17	3	355	314	290	38	8	4	17
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	880	860	15	5	794	748	696	44	8	4	42
GEORGIA NORTHERN	184	170	12	2	388	362	299	60	3	8	18
GEORGIA MIDDLE	30	26	4	-	1,043	1,036	78	957	5	-	5
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	34	30	4	-	960	955	63	890	2	1	4
LOUISIANA EASTERN	140	130	8	2	287	279	242	33	4	-	8
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	54	20	-	34	34	33	25	5	3	-	1
LOUISIANA WESTERN	49	34	9	6	149	134	110	20	4	2	13
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	24	23	1	-	59	57	51	6	-	-	2
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	43	40	3	-	128	124	97	22	5	-	4
TEXAS NORTHERN	205	190	14	1	446	422	387	55	1	1	22
TEXAS EASTERN	68	62	6	-	182	153	147	6	-	3	8
TEXAS SOUTHERN	827	815	10	2	1,409	1,392	1,334	36	2	3	14
TEXAS WESTERN	327	289	28	10	599	587	503	76	8	3	9
CANAL ZONE	19	14	5	-	13	13	6	7	-	-	-

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TABLE D-1 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1981				
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMINATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENING	TRANSFERS	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
3,802	3,701	1,542	1,942	217	19	82	1,122	831	249	42	FOURTH CIRCUIT.
890	871	312	500	59	4	15	226	236	70	22	MARYLAND.
436	430	127	301	2	1	7	127	59	76	-	NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.
149	138	121	16	1	1	10	31	27	4	-	NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE.
156	184	154	20	10	5	9	51	45	3	3	NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.
312	294	242	48	6	3	15	152	146	6	-	SOUTH CAROLINA.
1,477	1,433	318	1,026	115	3	15	285	180	81	14	VIRGINIA EASTERN.
145	141	109	18	14	1	3	56	52	3	1	VIRGINIA WESTERN.
57	53	49	3	1	1	3	23	21	2	-	W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.
136	131	110	12	9	-	5	59	55	2	2	W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.
7,327	7,062	4,156	2,527	379	34	231	3,693	3,447	216	29	FIFTH CIRCUIT.
439	419	269	140	10	5	15	77	69	2	6	ALABAMA NORTHERN.
246	242	153	130	9	1	3	72	40	31	1	ALABAMA MIDDLE.
70	65	60	5	-	2	3	32	31	1	-	ALABAMA SOUTHERN.
98	90	79	9	2	-	8	62	62	-	-	FLORIDA NORTHERN.
366	345	290	43	12	1	20	202	188	12	2	FLORIDA MIDDLE.
702	677	610	50	17	6	19	972	949	19	4	FLORIDA SOUTHERN.
389	351	290	54	7	9	29	163	158	23	1	GEORGIA NORTHERN.
1,046	1,034	69	960	5	-	12	27	25	2	-	GEORGIA MIDDLE.
921	912	54	854	4	1	8	73	34	39	-	GEORGIA SOUTHERN.
313	295	249	36	10	-	18	114	102	9	3	LOUISIANA EASTERN.
68	65	25	4	36	1	2	20	16	2	2	LOUISIANA MIDDLE.
143	136	102	26	8	1	6	55	49	3	3	LOUISIANA WESTERN.
67	61	56	5	-	-	6	16	14	2	-	MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.
96	90	63	21	6	-	6	75	70	5	-	MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.
634	608	349	53	6	2	24	217	196	20	1	TEXAS NORTHERN.
174	164	152	8	3	1	9	56	54	2	-	TEXAS EASTERN.
1,209	1,184	995	37	152	4	21	1,027	1,005	22	-	TEXAS SOUTHERN.
528	506	331	82	92	-	22	398	373	19	6	TEXAS WESTERN.
18	18	9	9	-	-	-	14	11	3	-	CANAL ZONE.

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TABLE D-1 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1980				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COMMENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERS
SIXTH CIRCUIT.....	1,011	908	95	8	2,486	2,351	1,695	615	41	10	105
KENTUCKY EASTERN.....	82	79	2	1	144	139	126	12	1	1	4
KENTUCKY WESTERN.....	89	57	31	1	514	505	182	320	3	1	8
MICHIGAN EASTERN.....	284	269	13	2	454	426	351	52	23	3	25
MICHIGAN WESTERN.....	52	47	5	-	130	127	114	11	2	-	3
OHIO NORTHERN.....	120	108	12	-	294	268	244	23	1	1	25
OHIO SOUTHERN.....	89	87	1	1	263	254	222	31	1	-	9
TENNESSEE EASTERN.....	30	26	4	-	119	110	88	16	5	-	9
TENNESSEE MIDDLE.....	103	81	20	2	283	273	140	131	2	-	10
TENNESSEE WESTERN.....	162	154	7	1	285	249	227	19	3	4	12
SEVENTH CIRCUIT...	726	689	41	6	1,348	1,260	1,089	152	19	12	76
ILLINOIS NORTHERN.....	433	406	25	2	493	452	383	64	5	7	34
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.....	50	47	3	-	171	163	136	20	7	3	5
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN.....	37	35	2	-	135	133	120	12	1	-	2
INDIANA NORTHERN.....	69	66	3	-	107	102	97	5	-	2	3
INDIANA SOUTHERN.....	38	30	5	3	192	177	148	27	4	-	15
WISCONSIN EASTERN.....	65	61	3	1	187	157	136	20	1	-	10
WISCONSIN WESTERN.....	34	34	-	-	63	76	71	4	1	-	7
EIGHTH CIRCUIT.....	604	514	78	12	2,106	2,034	1,270	717	47	13	59
ARKANSAS EASTERN.....	62	55	4	3	170	164	134	21	9	-	6
ARKANSAS WESTERN.....	27	23	4	-	142	140	58	76	6	-	2
IOWA NORTHERN.....	14	13	1	-	64	63	54	9	-	-	1
IOWA SOUTHERN.....	37	34	2	1	123	120	101	17	-	2	1
MINNESOTA.....	108	98	8	2	274	264	240	15	9	1	9
MISSOURI EASTERN.....	62	55	6	1	199	191	156	33	2	1	7
MISSOURI WESTERN.....	118	73	45	-	690	665	157	505	3	7	18
NEBRASKA.....	57	55	2	-	96	88	77	9	2	-	8
NORTH DAKOTA.....	33	32	1	-	104	100	94	4	2	1	3
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	88	76	5	7	244	229	201	24	14	1	4

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TABLE D-1 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1981				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMINATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERRED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	
2,426	2,312	1,661	595	56	17	97	1,051	916	126	9	SIXTH CIRCUIT.
140	135	122	10	3	2	3	86	80	6	-	KENTUCKY EASTERN.
478	469	155	306	8	1	8	125	80	45	-	KENTUCKY WESTERN.
480	454	381	50	23	4	22	256	236	17	3	MICHIGAN EASTERN.
126	117	95	17	5	-	9	56	54	2	-	MICHIGAN WESTERN.
289	271	241	29	1	2	16	125	117	8	-	OHIO NORTHERN.
251	246	222	22	2	1	4	101	90	11	-	OHIO SOUTHERN.
115	105	84	15	6	1	9	34	28	6	-	TENNESSEE EASTERN.
295	286	152	129	5	-	9	91	67	22	1	TENNESSEE MIDDLE.
252	229	209	17	3	6	17	175	164	8	3	TENNESSEE WESTERN.
1,301	1,213	1,025	166	22	9	79	763	741	34	8	SEVENTH CIRCUIT.
469	426	339	74	5	5	26	457	435	20	2	ILLINOIS NORTHERN.
184	153	127	20	6	1	10	57	53	3	1	ILLINOIS CENTRAL.
152	144	122	11	1	-	8	30	17	3	-	ILLINOIS SOUTHERN.
120	114	106	8	-	1	5	58	55	1	-	INDIANA NORTHERN.
169	156	125	27	4	-	13	81	74	4	3	INDIANA SOUTHERN.
156	144	118	21	5	2	10	76	71	3	2	WISCONSIN EASTERN.
71	64	58	5	1	-	7	36	36	-	-	WISCONSIN WESTERN.
2,006	1,912	1,218	630	64	12	84	702	526	169	7	EIGHTH CIRCUIT.
179	168	142	15	11	1	10	52	42	11	-	ARKANSAS EASTERN.
141	138	55	74	9	-	3	28	19	8	1	ARKANSAS WESTERN.
47	43	37	6	-	-	4	31	27	4	-	IOWA NORTHERN.
116	111	92	19	-	1	4	64	60	3	1	IOWA SOUTHERN.
358	349	320	20	9	1	8	122	117	4	1	MINNESOTA.
182	169	137	29	3	-	13	79	74	5	-	MISSOURI EASTERN.
627	616	171	433	4	8	11	181	55	125	1	MISSOURI WESTERN.
104	91	83	6	2	-	13	49	43	6	-	NEBRASKA.
130	92	87	3	2	1	7	37	36	1	-	NORTH DAKOTA.
254	242	194	25	24	-	11	73	73	-	0	SOUTH DAKOTA.

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TABLE D-1 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1960				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COMMENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERS
NINTH CIRCUIT	4,208	3,531	647	30	6,589	6,279	3,909	2,369	101	71	239
ALASKA	45	28	16	1	141	135	51	82	2	-	6
ARIZONA	693	676	13	4	605	584	517	31	16	24	17
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	342	312	25	5	389	344	271	71	2	1	24
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	222	193	27	2	389	378	304	53	21	-	11
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	750	699	48	3	1,280	1,140	1,007	159	14	6	94
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,204	1,178	25	1	879	843	739	91	13	5	31
HAWAII	490	46	443	1	1,540	1,531	53	1,475	3	5	4
IDAHO	36	30	5	1	100	93	76	11	6	-	7
MONTANA	65	55	3	7	189	155	144	7	4	10	4
NEVADA	108	99	8	1	204	198	180	18	-	3	7
OREGON	103	93	9	1	202	184	136	47	1	6	12
WASHINGTON EASTERN	36	35	1	-	158	150	132	11	7	4	4
WASHINGTON WESTERN	170	146	21	3	469	444	223	211	10	7	18
GUAM	33	32	1	-	56	56	53	3	3	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	11	9	2	-	24	24	24	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	654	551	92	11	1,602	1,530	1,023	483	24	9	63
COLORADO	155	135	17	3	295	269	149	116	4	-	26
KANSAS	104	93	9	2	277	268	231	37	-	2	7
NEW MEXICO	149	137	12	-	240	234	181	45	8	2	4
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	38	34	2	-	94	92	79	11	2	1	1
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	21	20	1	-	77	76	59	17	-	-	1
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	76	46	30	-	357	341	132	208	1	2	14
UTAH	82	61	16	5	163	155	117	32	6	2	6
WYOMING	29	23	5	1	99	95	75	17	3	-	4

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TABLE D-1 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1961				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMINATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERS	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	
6,407	6,143	3,697	2,255	191	63	201	4,390	3,561	776	47	NINTH CIRCUIT.
138	128	56	67	5	-	10	48	16	30	2	ALASKA.
587	552	483	45	24	24	11	711	694	7	10	ARIZONA.
317	300	252	46	2	-	17	394	335	53	6	CALIFORNIA NORTHERN.
402	388	301	70	18	1	12	209	182	17	10	CALIFORNIA EASTERN.
1,209	1,155	946	183	26	4	50	621	777	38	6	CALIFORNIA CENTRAL.
974	943	729	131	83	5	27	1,109	1,093	15	1	CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN.
1,438	1,424	56	1,365	3	6	8	592	34	557	1	HAWAII.
104	99	78	15	6	-	5	32	26	4	2	IDAHO.
172	160	146	6	8	7	5	62	49	6	7	MONTANA.
173	156	132	23	1	3	14	141	134	7	-	NEVADA.
194	176	120	54	2	3	15	111	95	16	-	OREGON.
141	130	111	10	9	4	7	53	51	2	-	WASHINGTON EASTERN.
463	440	204	223	13	6	17	176	149	25	2	WASHINGTON WESTERN.
65	64	60	3	2	-	1	34	33	1	-	GUAM.
28	28	25	3	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	NORTHERN MARIANAS.
1,626	1,554	1,022	488	44	11	61	630	513	110	7	TENTH CIRCUIT.
289	272	170	100	2	1	15	161	115	42	4	COLORADO.
263	254	204	45	5	-	9	116	113	4	1	KANSAS.
249	238	176	48	14	2	9	140	126	14	-	NEW MEXICO.
107	99	85	13	1	2	6	33	28	4	1	OKLAHOMA NORTHERN.
68	65	49	16	-	1	2	30	27	3	-	OKLAHOMA EASTERN.
357	347	136	209	2	2	8	78	46	32	-	OKLAHOMA WESTERN.
185	172	120	36	16	2	11	80	51	8	1	UTAH.
108	106	80	23	3	-	3	30	17	3	-	WYOMING.

* PRIMARILY PETTY OFFENSES TRIED BY A JUDGE.
● INCLUDES APPEALS FROM MAGISTRATES, RE-OPENS AND REMANDS.

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TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1980				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COMMENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERS
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS..	21,150	19,166	1,748	236	42,427	41,078	30,168	10,192	696	319	1,040
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	315	299	16	-	649	634	567	67	-	4	11
FIRST CIRCUIT.....	691	631	55	5	1,342	1,308	1,131	103	74	9	25
MAINE.....	90	68	11	-	123	122	105	7	10	-	1
MASSACHUSETTS.....	367	324	39	4	624	606	520	67	19	7	11
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	18	18	-	-	63	53	45	5	3	1	9
RHODE ISLAND.....	70	68	2	-	109	106	99	6	1	-	1
PUERTO RICO.....	137	133	3	1	423	419	362	16	41	1	3
SECOND CIRCUIT.....	2,872	2,688	165	19	3,400	3,275	2,717	462	96	50	75
CONNECTICUT.....	210	198	12	-	366	290	289	16	5	-	16
NEW YORK NORTHERN.....	112	92	14	6	182	160	156	24	-	-	2
NEW YORK EASTERN.....	1,227	1,227	96	4	1,229	1,199	914	282	3	6	24
NEW YORK SOUTHERN.....	959	922	30	7	1,330	1,305	1,098	97	70	42	23
NEW YORK WESTERN.....	166	157	9	-	348	335	167	42	6	3	9
VERMONT.....	98	92	4	2	107	106	93	2	11	-	1
THIRD CIRCUIT.....	1,144	1,073	69	2	2,361	2,307	1,834	457	16	16	38
DELAWARE.....	28	27	1	-	70	68	57	11	-	-	2
NEW JERSEY.....	350	307	42	1	801	785	529	250	6	1	15
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN..	306	291	14	1	658	587	502	79	6	12	9
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE..	109	106	1	2	348	327	310	28	1	1	8
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.	160	177	3	-	274	268	239	26	3	2	6
VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	189	163	6	-	362	362	297	65	-	-	-

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TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1981				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMINATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFER	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	
41,017	39,524	27,753	10,294	1,476	222	1,171	22,570	20,132	2,229	209	TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS.
700	668	527	137	4	1	11	284	267	17	-	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
1,320	1,263	1,101	107	75	8	29	713	649	58	6	FIRST CIRCUIT.
111	106	87	11	8	-	5	111	102	6	3	MAINE.
602	581	467	74	30	6	15	369	350	36	3	MASSACHUSETTS.
59	56	52	1	3	1	2	22	18	4	-	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
93	86	79	6	1	-	7	86	83	3	-	RHODE ISLAND.
455	434	396	15	43	1	-	155	96	9	-	PUERTO RICO.
3,129	3,006	2,463	448	95	69	34	3,143	2,882	213	27	SECOND CIRCUIT.
277	273	237	27	9	-	4	229	221	7	1	CONNECTICUT.
154	151	110	34	7	-	3	140	131	6	3	NEW YORK NORTHERN.
1,103	1,072	822	248	4	17	14	1,453	1,308	141	4	NEW YORK EASTERN.
1,222	1,157	1,011	90	56	51	14	1,067	997	44	26	NEW YORK SOUTHERN.
273	261	206	48	7	1	11	139	128	11	-	NEW YORK WESTERN.
100	92	77	3	12	-	8	105	96	4	3	VERMONT.
2,197	2,118	1,671	428	19	17	62	1,306	1,144	159	5	THIRD CIRCUIT.
62	62	49	9	4	-	1	35	32	3	-	DELAWARE.
772	759	519	234	6	1	12	379	306	72	1	NEW JERSEY.
520	485	443	39	3	13	22	396	337	55	4	PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.
204	192	168	23	1	1	11	151	146	5	-	PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE.
309	291	239	38	4	2	16	145	142	3	-	PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.
329	329	253	91	1	-	-	202	181	21	-	VIRGIN ISLANDS.

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TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1980				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COMMENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERS
FOURTH CIRCUIT	1,416	1,127	258	31	4,873	4,774	2,645	1,960	166	27	72
MARYLAND	365	285	68	12	1,160	1,147	614	482	51	6	7
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	242	165	77	-	489	478	175	303	-	1	10
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	63	52	11	-	213	206	187	19	-	2	5
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	48	47	1	-	282	258	234	17	17	5	9
SOUTH CAROLINA	205	193	12	-	576	556	520	34	2	7	13
VIRGINIA EASTERN	279	185	79	15	1,658	1,643	492	1,072	79	3	12
VIRGINIA WESTERN	72	65	4	3	253	249	220	20	9	-	4
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	29	26	3	-	71	58	51	6	1	2	10
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	113	109	3	1	171	169	155	7	7	-	2
FIFTH CIRCUIT	5,152	4,882	180	90	11,394	11,120	8,324	2,710	86	59	215
ALABAMA NORTHERN	111	103	6	2	585	539	378	143	18	4	12
ALABAMA MIDDLE	58	44	13	1	317	309	150	151	8	1	7
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	51	51	-	-	141	139	129	10	-	1	1
FLORIDA NORTHERN	69	67	1	1	273	266	256	8	-	1	6
FLORIDA MIDDLE	310	265	22	3	563	542	486	46	10	4	17
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	1,643	1,613	25	5	1,934	1,883	1,815	60	8	6	45
GEORGIA NORTHERN	286	272	12	2	507	487	395	69	3	16	24
GEORGIA MIDDLE	35	31	4	-	1,092	1,067	119	962	6	-	5
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	40	36	4	-	1,068	1,046	111	933	2	6	16
LOUISIANA EASTERN	214	204	8	2	574	566	526	36	4	-	8
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	79	26	-	53	48	47	36	5	6	-	1
LOUISIANA WESTERN	60	43	10	7	172	157	130	23	4	2	13
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	35	34	1	-	65	63	57	6	-	-	2
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	69	65	4	-	182	178	146	26	6	-	4
TEXAS NORTHERN	319	300	18	1	589	562	496	65	1	2	25
TEXAS EASTERN	84	78	6	-	195	182	174	8	-	7	6
TEXAS SOUTHERN	1,170	1,135	12	3	2,136	2,118	2,042	74	2	4	14
TEXAS WESTERN	480	441	29	10	968	954	868	78	8	5	9
CANAL ZONE	19	14	5	-	15	15	8	7	-	-	-

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TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1981				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
TOTAL TERMINATED	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS: TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERS	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	
4,789	4,665	3,424	2,011	230	28	96	1,500	1,304	254	42	FOURTH CIRCUIT.
1,071	1,048	680	308	60	6	17	454	362	70	22	MARYLAND.
581	572	360	210	2	1	8	150	72	74	-	NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.
216	203	184	18	1	2	11	60	55	5	-	NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE.
268	249	211	24	14	7	10	64	58	3	3	NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.
140	117	446	80	11	7	16	241	233	6	-	SOUTH CAROLINA.
1,606	1,586	421	1,049	116	3	19	320	232	63	24	VIRGINIA EASTERN.
333	331	195	33	24	1	2	90	84	3	1	VIRGINIA WESTERN.
73	70	65	4	1	1	4	25	23	2	-	W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.
197	189	162	16	11	-	8	87	83	2	2	W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.
10,836	10,667	7,175	2,735	557	61	306	5,710	5,436	239	33	FIFTH CIRCUIT.
575	551	392	144	15	8	16	91	82	3	6	ALABAMA NORTHERN.
292	286	145	131	13	1	3	83	69	13	1	ALABAMA MIDDLE.
129	124	115	9	-	2	3	63	63	1	-	ALABAMA SOUTHERN.
216	205	192	11	2	-	11	166	166	-	-	FLORIDA NORTHERN.
580	542	488	38	16	2	36	282	279	12	3	FLORIDA MIDDLE.
1,755	1,702	1,617	67	18	10	43	1,422	1,388	32	4	FLORIDA SOUTHERN.
564	513	439	67	7	14	33	229	204	24	1	GEORGIA NORTHERN.
1,074	1,062	91	965	6	-	12	53	51	2	-	GEORGIA MIDDLE.
994	960	63	893	4	6	9	114	71	43	-	GEORGIA SOUTHERN.
513	493	445	41	12	-	20	275	263	9	3	LOUISIANA EASTERN.
98	95	36	4	55	1	2	28	22	3	3	LOUISIANA MIDDLE.
168	159	120	30	9	1	8	64	58	3	3	LOUISIANA WESTERN.
84	78	72	3	-	-	6	16	14	2	-	MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.
144	133	106	26	1	-	7	105	100	4	1	MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.
621	590	517	67	6	2	29	387	365	21	1	TEXAS NORTHERN.
213	196	184	11	1	1	15	68	64	3	1	TEXAS EASTERN.
1,920	1,199	1,549	97	243	4	27	1,388	1,361	24	3	TEXAS SOUTHERN.
874	639	597	100	142	1	34	574	549	19	6	TEXAS WESTERN.
30	30	11	9	-	-	-	14	11	3	-	CANAL ZONE.

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TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1980				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COMMENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFER
SIXTH CIRCUIT	1,324	1,296	106	22	2,387	2,153	2,462	643	47	15	120
KENTUCKY EASTERN	146	143	2	1	242	236	215	18	3	2	4
KENTUCKY WESTERN	116	82	25	1	585	562	252	327	3	3	11
MICHIGAN EASTERN	423	409	14	2	659	636	548	85	3	3	28
MICHIGAN WESTERN	91	84	7	-	336	303	187	113	3	-	3
OHIO NORTHERN	176	162	13	-	370	341	315	25	1	1	28
OHIO SOUTHERN	117	115	1	1	349	337	304	33	1	1	12
TENNESSEE EASTERN	46	40	6	-	147	137	113	18	6	-	10
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	152	130	20	2	332	320	186	132	2	-	12
TENNESSEE WESTERN	253	230	6	15	367	364	342	23	0	7	12
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	980	825	49	6	1,887	1,788	1,610	165	20	16	83
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	595	561	32	2	722	673	600	65	8	11	39
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	61	58	3	-	340	335	308	20	7	3	5
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	48	45	3	-	196	194	181	13	1	-	2
INDIANA NORTHERN	94	91	3	-	154	148	143	5	-	2	4
INDIANA SOUTHERN	79	71	5	3	268	272	228	39	5	-	16
WISCONSIN EASTERN	76	72	3	1	158	170	157	20	1	-	10
WISCONSIN WESTERN	27	27	-	-	96	91	86	4	1	-	7
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	795	703	80	12	2,578	2,497	1,683	761	53	16	63
ARKANSAS EASTERN	74	66	5	3	214	210	170	25	15	1	7
ARKANSAS WESTERN	34	30	4	-	161	159	68	85	6	-	3
IOWA NORTHERN	23	23	-	-	90	89	80	9	-	-	1
IOWA SOUTHERN	47	44	2	1	168	163	144	19	-	2	1
MINNESOTA	146	138	8	-	361	361	321	31	9	1	9
MISSOURI EASTERN	82	75	6	1	301	283	234	47	2	1	7
MISSOURI WESTERN	152	107	45	-	758	732	220	508	4	1	7
NEBRASKA	93	91	2	-	143	134	118	14	2	1	20
NORTH DAKOTA	42	41	1	-	130	121	114	5	2	-	8
SOUTH DAKOTA	100	88	8	7	260	255	214	27	14	1	4

TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1961				
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMINATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERS	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
3,315	3,180	2,475	625	80	21	114	1,496	1,347	140	9	SIXTH CIRCUIT.
241	232	217	10	5	3	6	147	135	12	-	KENTUCKY EASTERN.
557	545	222	314	9	2	10	156	108	48	-	KENTUCKY WESTERN.
712	683	603	55	25	4	25	372	350	17	5	MICHIGAN EASTERN.
229	218	189	21	8	-	10	69	67	2	-	MICHIGAN WESTERN.
367	349	316	32	1	2	16	179	169	10	-	OHIO NORTHERN.
313	305	280	23	2	3	5	153	141	12	-	OHIO SOUTHERN.
156	145	120	17	8	1	10	37	30	7	-	TENNESSEE EASTERN.
363	351	214	132	5	-	12	121	97	23	1	TENNESSEE MIDDLE.
378	352	314	21	17	6	20	262	250	9	3	TENNESSEE WESTERN.
1,807	1,709	1,495	191	23	9	89	1,080	1,012	39	8	SEVENTH CIRCUIT.
701	667	578	84	5	5	29	617	593	22	2	ILLINOIS NORTHERN.
218	203	177	20	6	1	12	85	81	3	1	ILLINOIS CENTRAL.
214	206	192	13	1	-	8	30	27	3	-	ILLINOIS SOUTHERN.
179	172	162	10	-	1	6	69	68	1	-	INDIANA NORTHERN.
240	224	181	30	5	-	16	127	117	7	3	INDIANA SOUTHERN.
173	161	135	21	5	2	10	91	86	3	2	WISCONSIN EASTERN.
84	76	70	5	1	-	8	41	41	-	-	WISCONSIN WESTERN.
2,475	2,350	1,622	655	73	18	107	898	708	183	7	EIGHTH CIRCUIT.
223	210	176	17	17	1	12	69	55	14	-	ARKANSAS EASTERN.
159	156	67	79	10	-	3	36	26	9	1	ARKANSAS WESTERN.
68	62	56	6	-	-	6	45	41	4	-	IOWA NORTHERN.
155	146	127	19	-	1	8	58	54	3	1	IOWA SOUTHERN.
345	333	300	24	9	1	11	164	156	7	1	MINNESOTA.
254	233	196	33	4	-	21	119	110	9	-	MISSOURI EASTERN.
703	681	240	436	5	10	12	208	81	126	1	MISSOURI WESTERN.
162	147	136	9	2	-	15	73	65	8	-	NEBRASKA.
128	115	109	4	2	5	8	44	43	1	-	NORTH DAKOTA.
278	267	215	28	24	-	11	82	77	2	3	SOUTH DAKOTA.

TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PENDING JULY 1, 1960				COMMENCED						
						ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS					
	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	TOTAL COMMENCED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERRED
NINTH CIRCUIT	5,412	4,755	617	36	8,552	8,188	5,721	2,351	114	94	272
ALASKA	61	44	16	1	162	156	62	92	2	-	6
ARIZONA	838	819	14	5	825	768	711	35	30	38	19
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	350	315	29	6	489	481	394	73	3	1	27
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	264	233	29	2	617	606	517	44	25	-	11
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	962	907	52	3	1,753	1,626	1,435	173	18	11	116
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,669	1,641	25	3	1,450	1,359	1,348	108	13	6	85
HAWAII	501	35	465	1	1,556	1,549	68	1,478	3	5	4
IDAHO	44	37	6	1	119	112	90	15	7	-	7
MONTANA	74	64	9	1	209	195	179	10	6	10	4
NEVADA	190	178	11	1	277	265	242	23	-	8	7
OREGON	143	130	12	1	276	256	208	43	5	7	13
WASHINGTON EASTERN	42	41	1	-	182	173	154	12	7	4	5
WASHINGTON WESTERN	229	196	25	8	572	547	321	215	11	7	18
GUAM	35	34	1	-	78	78	73	5	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	11	9	2	-	33	33	33	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	849	737	98	13	2,094	2,017	1,479	513	27	11	66
COLORADO	194	174	17	3	370	343	214	123	4	-	17
KANSAS	129	118	9	2	367	358	320	38	-	2	7
NEW MEXICO	196	180	16	-	347	336	280	50	6	4	5
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	57	54	3	-	114	112	99	11	2	1	1
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	28	27	1	-	99	99	83	10	-	-	1
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	113	83	30	-	425	409	196	210	3	2	14
UTAH	100	76	17	7	233	225	179	37	9	2	6
WYOMING	32	25	6	1	139	134	108	39	3	-	5

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TABLE D-1 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS OFFENDED AND TERMINATED DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

TERMINATED							PENDING JUNE 30, 1961				
	ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS										
TOTAL TERMINATED	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	RE-OPENED	TRANSFERS	TOTAL	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	OTHER*	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
8,301	7,995	5,327	2,396	272	77	229	5,663	4,798	811	54	NINTH CIRCUIT.
167	156	81	70	5	-	11	56	17	37	2	ALASKA.
778	732	650	55	27	21	15	885	861	9	15	ARIZONA.
477	460	387	56	7	-	17	362	301	55	6	CALIFORNIA NORTHERN.
527	523	422	77	24	1	13	244	209	24	11	CALIFORNIA EASTERN.
1,684	1,601	1,365	218	18	9	54	1,051	1,002	43	6	CALIFORNIA CENTRAL.
1,526	1,489	1,175	174	140	5	32	1,543	1,526	15	2	CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN.
1,458	1,442	71	1,368	3	6	8	603	43	559	1	HAWAII.
118	113	86	17	10	-	5	45	35	8	2	IDAHO.
213	200	180	12	8	7	6	70	57	6	7	MONTANA.
269	246	214	31	1	4	19	198	190	8	-	NEVADA.
284	237	170	65	2	4	23	157	140	17	-	OREGON.
184	153	133	11	9	4	7	80	58	2	-	WASHINGTON EASTERN.
559	536	265	235	16	6	17	241	212	27	2	WASHINGTON WESTERN.
73	71	66	3	2	-	2	40	39	1	-	GUAM.
36	36	32	4	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	NORTHERN MARIANAS.
2,148	2,063	1,472	541	50	13	72	795	671	116	8	TENTH CIRCUIT.
358	336	222	113	2	1	19	206	157	45	4	COLORADO.
345	325	276	54	5	-	10	151	146	4	1	KANSAS.
371	356	285	55	16	4	11	172	157	15	-	NEW MEXICO.
141	133	118	14	1	3	5	30	25	4	1	OKLAHOMA NORTHERN.
89	85	67	18	-	1	3	38	35	3	-	OKLAHOMA EASTERN.
447	435	220	213	2	2	10	91	59	32	-	OKLAHOMA WESTERN.
254	241	180	41	20	2	11	79	68	9	2	UTAH.
143	140	104	33	3	-	3	76	24	4	-	WYOMING.

* PRIMARILY PETTY OFFENSES TRIED BY A JUDGE.
● INCLUDES APPEALS FROM MAGISTRATES, RE-OPENS AND REMANDS.

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TABLE D-2 DEFENDANTS AND CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS AND CASES COMMENCED BY MAJOR OFFENSE (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

NATURE OF PROCEEDING AND OFFENSE	TOTAL		FELONY		MISDEMEANORS		OTHER*	
	DEFENDANTS	CASES	DEFENDANTS	CASES	DEFENDANTS	CASES	DEFENDANTS	CASES
TOTAL	41,397	30,355	30,494	20,009	10,204	9,721	699	625
PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED BY								
INDICTMENT	27,367	17,235	26,736	16,748	550	435	61	52
INFORMATION—INDICTMENT WAIVED	543	489	537	484	6	5	-	-
INFORMATION—OTHER	10,720	10,684	2,723	2,421	7,491	7,169	506	444
REMANDED FROM APPELLATE COURT	131	81	126	79	3	2	-	-
REMOVED FROM STATE COURT	30	22	19	11	9	9	2	2
REOPENED/REINSTATED	116	90	110	86	5	3	1	1
APPEAL FROM U.S. MAGISTRATE	215	211	2	2	99	97	114	111
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS	86	63	74	70	1	1	11	11
CONSENT BEFORE MAGISTRATE	2,117	2,071	77	70	2,036	1,997	4	4
RETRIAL OR MISTRIAL	21	16	19	14	2	2	-	-
RETRIAL—REMAND FROM APPEALS COURT	51	24	49	23	2	1	-	-
GENERAL OFFENSES								
HOMICIDE TOTAL	216	186	214	154	2	2	-	-
MURDER 1ST DEGREE	110	83	110	83	-	-	-	-
MURDER 2ND DEGREE	42	42	42	42	-	-	-	-
MANSLAUGHTER	64	61	62	59	2	2	-	-
ROBBERY, TOTAL	1,862	1,415	1,862	1,415	-	-	-	-
BANK	1,754	1,314	1,754	1,314	-	-	-	-
POSTAL	50	41	50	41	-	-	-	-
OTHER	78	60	78	60	-	-	-	-
ASSAULT	624	559	485	428	73	86	66	65
BURGLARY—BREAKING AND ENTERING, TOTAL	157	125	151	119	6	6	-	-
BANK	6	5	6	5	-	-	-	-
POSTAL	45	32	45	32	-	-	-	-
INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS	10	4	10	4	-	-	-	-
OTHER	96	84	90	78	6	6	-	-

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TABLE D-2 DEFENDANTS AND CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS AND CASES COMMENCED BY MAJOR OFFENSE (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

NATURE OF PROCEEDING AND OFFENSE	TOTAL		FELONY		MISDEMEANORS		OTHER*	
	DEFENDANTS	CASES	DEFENDANTS	CASES	DEFENDANTS	CASES	DEFENDANTS	CASES
LARCENY AND THEFT, TOTAL	3,961	3,030	2,700	1,845	1,266	1,182	5	3
BANK	179	134	171	126	8	8	-	-
POSTAL	650	518	642	512	8	6	-	-
INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS	561	307	507	280	54	27	-	-
OTHER U.S. PROPERTY	1,941	1,158	543	396	796	759	2	1
TRANSPORTATION, ETC., OF STOLEN PROPERTY	561	280	561	280	-	-	-	-
OTHER	699	633	296	249	400	382	3	2
EMBEZZLEMENT, TOTAL	1,987	1,836	1,619	1,484	368	352	-	-
BANK	1,091	1,018	958	888	133	130	-	-
POSTAL	284	274	253	243	31	31	-	-
OTHER	612	544	408	353	204	191	-	-
FRAUD, TOTAL	6,162	4,744	4,840	3,490	1,311	1,244	11	10
INCOME TAX	1,448	1,223	871	682	577	541	-	-
LENDING INSTITUTION	568	470	534	443	34	28	-	-
POSTAL	1,532	930	1,531	929	1	1	-	-
VETERANS AND ALLOTMENTS	10	10	6	6	4	4	-	-
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	18	11	16	11	-	-	-	-
SOCIAL SECURITY	336	330	-	-	336	330	-	-
FALSE PERSONATION	45	42	40	37	1	1	4	4
NATIONALITY LAWS	304	185	304	185	-	-	-	-
PASSPORT FRAUD	73	72	73	72	-	-	-	-
FALSE CLAIMS AND STATEMENTS	1,021	817	1,013	808	8	8	-	-
OTHER	807	654	551	318	349	330	7	6
AUTO THEFT	485	305	476	297	9	8	-	-
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING, TOTAL	2,389	1,810	2,350	1,771	39	39	-	-
TRANSPORTATION OF FORGED SECURITIES	367	200	367	200	-	-	-	-
POSTAL FORGERY	135	92	135	92	-	-	-	-
OTHER FORGERY	1,110	922	1,073	885	37	37	-	-
COUNTERFEITING	657	596	655	594	2	2	-	-
SEX OFFENSES, TOTAL	182	152	166	136	15	15	1	1
RAPE	125	104	124	103	1	1	-	-
OTHER	57	48	42	33	14	14	1	1

TABLE D-2 DEFENDANTS AND CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS AND CASES COMMENCED BY MAJOR OFFENSE (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

NATURE OF PROCEEDING AND OFFENSE	TOTAL		FELONY		MISDEMEANORS		OTHER*	
	DEFENDANTS	CASES	DEFENDANTS	CASES	DEFENDANTS	CASES	DEFENDANTS	CASES
DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT, TOTAL	8,149	3,697	7,576	3,157	573	540	-	-
MARIJUANA	3,031	1,189	2,586	768	445	421	-	-
DRUGS	3,573	1,772	3,491	1,695	82	77	-	-
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	1,545	736	1,499	694	46	42	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL OFFENSES, TOTAL	9,295	8,416	3,839	2,877	5,448	5,393	148	146
BRIBERY	227	173	203	153	24	21	-	-
DRUNK DRIVING AND TRAFFIC	5,257	5,231	-	-	5,130	5,106	127	125
ESCAPE	963	919	922	880	41	39	-	-
EXTORTION, RACKETEERING, AND THREATS	663	391	662	390	1	1	-	-
GAMBLING AND LOTTERY	111	26	106	21	5	5	-	-
KIDNAPPING	94	58	94	58	-	-	-	-
PERJURY	102	90	101	89	1	1	-	-
WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	1,625	1,306	1,561	1,257	54	49	-	-
OTHER	243	221	30	29	192	171	21	21
SPECIAL OFFENSES								
IMMIGRATION LAWS	2,880	1,929	2,794	1,857	14	5	72	67
LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	50	30	47	27	3	3	-	-
FEDERAL STATUTES, TOTAL	3,004	2,121	1,515	922	1,097	866	394	333
AGRICULTURAL ACTS	670	490	279	210	321	231	70	59
ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS	179	82	179	82	-	-	-	-
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	150	95	65	38	85	57	-	-
MIGRATORY BIRD LAWS	95	69	28	23	1	1	66	45
MOTOR CARRIER ACT	92	62	5	3	33	27	54	32
NATIONAL DEFENSE LAWS	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	116	70	93	55	23	15	-	-
CONTEMPT	79	76	-	-	79	76	-	-
CUSTOMS LAWS	179	96	176	94	3	2	-	-
POSTAL LAWS	343	248	43	28	81	62	134	120
OTHER	1,194	612	644	376	448	385	72	51

*PRIMARILY PETTY OFFENSES TRIED BY A JUDGE.

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TABLE D-3 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	30,355	186	1,415	559	125	3,030	1,836	4,744	305	1,810
FELONY ONLY	20,009	184	1,415	428	119	1,845	1,484	3,480	297	1,771
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	536	-	27	-	1	46	25	77	1	36
FELONY ONLY	472	-	27	-	1	37	17	37	1	36
FIRST CIRCUIT	956	-	35	18	2	95	53	193	15	84
FELONY ONLY	803	-	35	13	2	80	49	158	15	84
MAINE	72	-	-	1	-	4	6	12	2	8
FELONY ONLY	55	-	-	1	-	3	6	8	2	8
MASSACHUSETTS	425	-	22	10	1	66	27	122	6	45
FELONY ONLY	353	-	22	5	1	55	26	96	6	45
NEW HAMPSHIRE	35	-	1	-	1	2	7	10	1	2
FELONY ONLY	30	-	1	-	1	2	6	10	1	2
RHODE ISLAND	62	-	-	-	-	12	7	28	6	8
FELONY ONLY	74	-	-	-	-	11	5	25	6	8
PUERTO RICO	342	-	2	7	-	9	6	21	-	21
FELONY ONLY	291	-	2	7	-	9	6	19	-	21
SECOND CIRCUIT	2,254	1	116	21	1	294	227	547	10	135
FELONY ONLY	1,746	1	116	17	1	178	151	425	10	135
CONNECTICUT	211	-	10	1	-	13	23	76	1	10
FELONY ONLY	192	-	10	1	-	13	22	64	1	10
NEW YORK NORTHERN	121	-	4	2	-	8	24	33	1	4
FELONY ONLY	99	-	4	2	-	7	26	25	1	4
NEW YORK EASTERN	764	-	46	4	1	136	65	142	1	33
FELONY ONLY	496	-	46	3	1	51	19	75	1	33
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	914	1	36	14	-	115	83	233	5	74
FELONY ONLY	766	1	36	13	-	91	61	212	5	74
NEW YORK WESTERN	169	-	18	-	-	13	26	48	1	10
FELONY ONLY	127	-	18	-	-	9	15	36	1	10
VERMONT	73	-	2	-	-	7	6	15	1	6
FELONY ONLY	66	-	2	-	-	7	6	13	1	6

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TABLE D-3 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED						SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES								
1,189	1,772	736	1,306	5,231	2,021	1,929	30	246	1,875	TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS.
766	1,695	694	1,257	-	1,756	1,657	27	38	884	FELONY ONLY.
7	184	42	36	-	45	-	-	1	8	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
6	168	39	33	-	41	-	-	-	7	FELONY ONLY.
27	45	14	22	2	61	204	-	6	90	FIRST CIRCUIT.
16	45	14	22	-	58	163	-	1	58	FELONY ONLY.
3	2	3	5	1	2	1	-	2	20	MAINE.
3	2	3	5	-	2	1	-	-	11	FELONY ONLY.
17	16	6	9	1	48	3	-	2	22	MASSACHUSETTS.
6	16	6	9	-	45	3	-	1	11	FELONY ONLY.
1	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	4	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	FELONY ONLY.
-	2	4	7	-	3	1	-	1	3	RHODE ISLAND.
-	2	4	7	-	3	1	-	-	2	FELONY ONLY.
6	24	1	-	-	5	199	-	-	41	PUERTO RICO.
6	24	1	-	-	5	158	-	-	33	FELONY ONLY.
34	313	77	60	1	137	58	-	94	118	SECOND CIRCUIT.
31	300	72	59	-	132	57	-	2	59	FELONY ONLY.
1	24	3	16	-	13	6	-	3	11	CONNECTICUT.
1	24	3	16	-	13	6	-	2	6	FELONY ONLY.
3	11	-	2	1	4	4	-	-	10	NEW YORK NORTHERN.
3	11	-	1	-	4	4	-	-	5	FELONY ONLY.
13	138	29	24	-	41	14	-	36	39	NEW YORK EASTERN.
13	138	29	24	-	37	14	-	-	13	FELONY ONLY.
10	128	33	10	-	71	16	-	50	35	NEW YORK SOUTHERN.
7	115	31	10	-	70	15	-	-	26	FELONY ONLY.
2	5	11	3	-	6	8	-	5	12	NEW YORK WESTERN.
2	5	8	3	-	6	8	-	-	6	FELONY ONLY.
5	7	1	5	-	2	10	-	-	10	VERMONT.
5	7	1	5	-	2	10	-	-	3	FELONY ONLY.

TABLE D-3 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ELEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING
THIRD CIRCUIT	1,715	21	116	58	20	218	106	492	15	110
FELONY ONLY	1,281	20	116	43	17	175	80	297	15	110
DELAWARE	51	-	7	1	-	-	1	13	2	5
FELONY ONLY	41	-	7	1	-	-	1	4	2	5
NEW JERSEY	600	-	18	3	1	78	43	239	8	47
FELONY ONLY	384	-	18	2	1	56	29	92	8	47
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	391	-	28	6	2	27	21	91	3	19
FELONY ONLY	311	-	28	6	2	25	17	74	3	19
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	163	2	8	4	-	22	12	73	1	12
FELONY ONLY	156	2	8	4	-	14	12	67	1	12
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	191	1	27	3	-	18	17	60	1	12
FELONY ONLY	162	1	27	1	-	17	16	44	1	12
VIRGIN ISLANDS	299	18	28	41	17	73	14	16	-	15
FELONY ONLY	247	17	28	29	14	63	5	16	-	15
FOURTH CIRCUIT	3,863	11	185	65	12	548	200	431	31	190
FELONY ONLY	1,719	11	185	29	11	179	153	306	23	166
MARYLAND	929	4	84	10	1	117	40	87	4	30
FELONY ONLY	396	4	84	5	1	54	33	60	4	30
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	411	2	13	7	-	40	15	33	-	13
FELONY ONLY	113	2	13	-	-	11	15	31	-	13
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	125	-	17	-	1	10	17	25	1	8
FELONY ONLY	108	-	17	-	1	8	15	14	1	8
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	195	2	16	8	2	18	18	41	1	16
FELONY ONLY	167	2	16	8	2	18	18	39	1	16
SOUTH CAROLINA	324	2	17	3	1	30	28	55	8	50
FELONY ONLY	251	2	17	2	1	25	22	40	8	50
VIRGINIA EASTERN	1,507	1	27	34	3	302	62	129	10	42
FELONY ONLY	377	1	27	13	2	38	31	70	2	18
VIRGINIA WESTERN	140	-	8	1	1	21	14	23	2	20
FELONY ONLY	112	-	8	-	1	17	13	18	2	20
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	50	-	-	-	-	4	3	11	5	5
FELONY ONLY	45	-	-	-	-	4	3	8	5	5
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	122	-	3	2	3	6	3	27	-	6
FELONY ONLY	108	-	3	1	3	4	3	26	-	6

TABLE D-3 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDING TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED						SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	
NARCOTICS	NON-NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
10	86	81	48	33	139	24	-	38	116	THIRD CIRCUIT.
8	80	80	47	-	128	24	-	5	36	FELONY ONLY.
-	1	0	0	-	3	1	-	-	4	DELAWARE.
-	1	1	0	-	3	1	-	-	4	FELONY ONLY.
2	26	14	15	3	42	10	-	19	32	NEW JERSEY.
2	25	14	14	-	37	10	-	-	9	FELONY ONLY.
2	37	48	18	4	20	2	-	4	30	PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.
2	37	48	18	-	18	2	-	2	10	FELONY ONLY.
2	1	1	6	0	24	1	-	-	7	PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE.
2	1	1	6	-	23	1	-	-	3	FELONY ONLY.
2	14	6	2	-	6	-	-	5	12	PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.
2	14	6	2	-	7	-	-	3	7	FELONY ONLY.
-	7	2	1	10	43	10	-	-	4	VIRGIN ISLANDS.
-	2	2	1	-	41	10	-	-	4	FELONY ONLY.
295	86	31	199	894	269	8	14	31	292	FOURTH CIRCUIT.
40	77	43	177	-	153	8	14	5	144	FELONY ONLY.
105	30	16	31	289	31	4	-	6	40	MARYLAND.
3	29	13	30	-	33	3	-	3	19	FELONY ONLY.
44	1	3	4	211	0	-	-	-	33	NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.
2	1	1	4	-	0	-	-	-	17	FELONY ONLY.
2	6	0	14	-	4	-	0	1	6	NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE.
-	6	0	14	-	4	-	0	1	6	FELONY ONLY.
1	1	0	11	0	10	-	-	-	62	NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.
-	1	0	11	-	6	-	-	-	24	FELONY ONLY.
36	4	4	29	-	34	-	-	2	41	SOUTH CAROLINA.
35	3	4	29	-	34	-	-	1	38	FELONY ONLY.
113	61	19	70	389	150	1	-	4	102	VIRGINIA EASTERN.
7	34	11	69	-	58	-	-	-	15	FELONY ONLY.
1	-	1	11	0	5	-	0	0	33	VIRGINIA WESTERN.
-	-	1	11	-	5	-	0	-	13	FELONY ONLY.
-	1	-	6	-	9	-	-	-	0	W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.
-	1	-	6	-	9	-	-	-	4	FELONY ONLY.
0	2	0	33	-	34	-	-	0	11	W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.
0	2	0	33	-	32	-	-	-	9	FELONY ONLY.

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TABLE D-3 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1941

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
FIFTH CIRCUIT	7,520	17	114	91	10	437	305	696	91	467
FELONY ONLY	4,692	17	114	72	10	385	284	715	91	465
ALABAMA NORTHERN	417	-	2	10	1	24	21	19	1	11
FELONY ONLY	284	-	2	4	1	23	21	19	1	11
ALABAMA MIDDLE	268	-	4	4	-	23	24	34	1	11
FELONY ONLY	112	-	4	1	-	20	24	34	1	11
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	77	-	-	1	-	10	1	8	-	2
FELONY ONLY	77	-	-	1	-	10	1	8	-	2
FLORIDA NORTHERN	89	-	2	3	-	6	2	11	-	4
FELONY ONLY	81	-	2	3	-	6	2	11	-	4
FLORIDA MIDDLE	338	-	2	15	1	32	9	30	1	10
FELONY ONLY	294	-	2	15	1	32	9	30	1	10
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	752	-	2	22	1	68	19	62	2	21
FELONY ONLY	688	-	2	22	1	68	19	62	2	21
GEORGIA NORTHERN	370	-	2	11	-	31	11	31	1	11
FELONY ONLY	357	-	2	11	-	31	11	31	1	11
GEORGIA MIDDLE	1,438	-	3	33	1	118	17	36	1	36
FELONY ONLY	74	-	3	33	1	118	17	36	1	36
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	904	-	1	9	-	35	5	10	-	3
FELONY ONLY	844	-	1	9	-	35	5	10	-	3
LOUISIANA EASTERN	374	-	2	9	-	15	3	13	-	3
FELONY ONLY	343	-	2	9	-	15	3	13	-	3
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	93	-	-	3	-	5	1	2	-	1
FELONY ONLY	89	-	-	3	-	5	1	2	-	1
LOUISIANA WESTERN	138	-	-	2	-	5	1	3	-	1
FELONY ONLY	112	-	-	2	-	5	1	3	-	1
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	97	-	-	2	-	3	1	3	-	1
FELONY ONLY	91	-	-	2	-	3	1	3	-	1
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	134	-	-	2	-	3	1	3	-	1
FELONY ONLY	97	-	-	2	-	3	1	3	-	1
TEXAS NORTHERN	434	-	1	7	-	15	3	10	-	3
FELONY ONLY	368	-	1	7	-	15	3	10	-	3
TEXAS EASTERN	134	-	-	2	-	5	1	3	-	1
FELONY ONLY	110	-	-	2	-	5	1	3	-	1
TEXAS SOUTHERN	1,393	-	2	14	-	58	12	37	1	12
FELONY ONLY	1,207	-	2	14	-	58	12	37	1	12
TEXAS WESTERN	580	-	1	6	-	24	5	15	-	5
FELONY ONLY	506	-	1	6	-	24	5	15	-	5
CANAL ZONE	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
FELONY ONLY	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE D-3 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED						SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES								
453	371	168	341	1,987	440	954	10	19	321	FIFTH CIRCUIT.
422	363	160	331	-	392	948	8	3	162	FELONY ONLY.
8	3	4	25	132	17	-	-	-	16	ALABAMA NORTHERN.
4	3	4	25	-	16	-	-	-	9	FELONY ONLY.
11	-	3	13	98	15	-	-	-	14	ALABAMA MIDDLE.
4	-	1	11	-	13	-	-	-	3	FELONY ONLY.
5	3	3	12	-	3	-	-	-	4	ALABAMA SOUTHERN.
4	3	3	12	-	3	-	-	-	1	FELONY ONLY.
22	8	2	8	2	18	-	-	-	3	FLORIDA NORTHERN.
22	8	2	8	-	17	-	-	-	-	FELONY ONLY.
23	13	10	13	1	21	9	-	6	20	FLORIDA MIDDLE.
22	13	10	13	-	21	8	-	-	14	FELONY ONLY.
139	158	26	42	-	32	137	-	5	22	FLORIDA SOUTHERN.
136	157	26	40	-	26	136	-	1	9	FELONY ONLY.
10	27	13	47	2	23	3	1	1	21	GEORGIA NORTHERN.
9	25	11	47	-	19	3	1	1	12	FELONY ONLY.
3	1	2	5	832	7	-	4	-	16	GEORGIA MIDDLE.
3	1	1	5	-	5	-	3	-	3	FELONY ONLY.
2	4	5	6	812	42	-	4	-	20	GEORGIA SOUTHERN.
2	1	5	6	-	7	-	4	-	-	FELONY ONLY.
26	12	9	8	-	18	15	-	3	26	LOUISIANA EASTERN.
23	11	9	6	-	17	15	-	-	15	FELONY ONLY.
-	1	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	4	LOUISIANA MIDDLE.
-	1	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	FELONY ONLY.
6	1	5	5	1	15	1	-	1	10	LOUISIANA WESTERN.
6	1	5	5	-	14	1	-	-	8	FELONY ONLY.
-	1	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	4	MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.
-	1	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	4	FELONY ONLY.
3	2	2	14	-	6	1	1	2	12	MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.
3	2	2	14	-	6	1	-	-	7	FELONY ONLY.
13	16	16	27	2	57	15	-	-	17	TEXAS NORTHERN.
9	16	16	22	-	57	15	-	-	11	FELONY ONLY.
4	-	3	12	-	35	4	-	1	6	TEXAS EASTERN.
2	-	3	12	-	35	4	-	1	6	FELONY ONLY.
135	58	24	62	2	104	618	-	-	53	TEXAS SOUTHERN.
134	58	24	62	-	104	618	-	-	40	FELONY ONLY.
40	53	27	36	10	26	151	-	-	32	TEXAS WESTERN.
39	52	24	36	-	26	149	-	-	20	FELONY ONLY.
1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	CANAL ZONE.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FELONY ONLY.

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TABLE D-3 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING
SIXTH CIRCUIT	2,361	2	142	30	5	435	161	477	47	173
FELONY ONLY	1,753	2	142	20	4	174	153	372	47	170
KENTUCKY EASTERN	140	-	8	1	1	7	7	19	6	12
FELONY ONLY	127	-	8	1	1	5	7	14	6	12
KENTUCKY WESTERN	506	-	22	9	2	242	10	27	4	8
FELONY ONLY	183	-	22	5	1	10	10	23	4	8
MICHIGAN EASTERN	429	-	10	9	2	39	30	99	6	29
FELONY ONLY	353	-	10	6	2	36	26	69	6	29
MICHIGAN WESTERN	127	-	5	-	-	12	26	29	6	12
FELONY ONLY	114	-	5	-	-	10	22	27	6	12
OHIO NORTHERN	269	-	44	-	-	33	30	73	6	25
FELONY ONLY	245	-	44	-	-	32	30	54	6	24
OHIO SOUTHERN	254	1	37	3	-	25	21	91	5	21
FELONY ONLY	232	1	37	2	-	23	21	68	5	21
TENNESSEE EASTERN	110	1	11	4	-	13	13	14	7	13
FELONY ONLY	89	1	11	3	-	11	13	7	7	13
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	273	-	3	-	-	21	9	32	2	14
FELONY ONLY	140	-	2	-	-	5	8	25	2	14
TENNESSEE WESTERN	253	-	3	4	-	43	18	84	3	39
FELONY ONLY	231	-	3	3	-	42	16	75	3	38
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,272	9	60	28	4	136	112	395	14	81
FELONY ONLY	1,101	9	60	26	4	125	104	288	14	80
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	439	-	23	1	-	66	37	185	-	23
FELONY ONLY	390	-	23	1	-	66	34	132	-	23
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	166	1	1	4	-	7	20	55	3	6
FELONY ONLY	139	1	1	3	-	4	18	43	3	5
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	133	2	1	4	-	9	6	28	3	6
FELONY ONLY	120	2	1	4	-	9	5	22	3	6
INDIANA NORTHERN	104	-	11	1	-	6	1	25	2	20
FELONY ONLY	99	-	11	1	-	6	1	20	2	20
INDIANA SOUTHERN	177	3	19	5	1	25	17	28	1	13
FELONY ONLY	146	3	19	4	1	17	16	15	1	13
WISCONSIN EASTERN	157	3	1	5	3	7	26	49	3	12
FELONY ONLY	136	3	1	5	3	7	25	32	3	12
WISCONSIN WESTERN	76	-	4	6	-	16	5	25	2	1
FELONY ONLY	71	-	4	6	-	16	5	24	2	1

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TABLE D-3 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDING TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED						SPECIAL OFFENSES				
NAPCA (ORGANIZED CRIME) LAWS			WAGERING TAX (FEDERAL)	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LABOR (MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT, ETC.)	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
NARCOTICS	GAMBLING	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
112	60	60	136	99	134	21	4	33	171	SIXTH CIRCUIT
64	91	56	140	-	131	19	4	8	163	FELONY ONLY
14	1	12	24	-	15	-	-	-	12	EASTERN, KENTUCKY
6	1	3	6	-	5	-	-	-	2	FELONY ONLY
10	1	10	20	-	15	-	-	-	3	WESTERN, KENTUCKY
5	1	3	6	-	5	-	-	-	2	FELONY ONLY
15	1	11	20	-	15	-	-	-	3	EASTERN, MICHIGAN
6	1	3	6	-	5	-	-	-	2	FELONY ONLY
11	1	10	20	-	15	-	-	-	3	WESTERN, MICHIGAN
5	1	3	6	-	5	-	-	-	2	FELONY ONLY
11	1	10	20	-	15	-	-	-	3	NORTHERN, OHIO
5	1	3	6	-	5	-	-	-	2	FELONY ONLY
11	1	10	20	-	15	-	-	-	3	SOUTHERN, OHIO
5	1	3	6	-	5	-	-	-	2	FELONY ONLY
14	1	11	20	-	15	-	-	-	3	EASTERN, TENNESSEE
6	1	3	6	-	5	-	-	-	2	FELONY ONLY
11	1	10	20	-	15	-	-	-	3	MIDDLE, TENNESSEE
5	1	3	6	-	5	-	-	-	2	FELONY ONLY
11	1	10	20	-	15	-	-	-	3	WESTERN, TENNESSEE
5	1	3	6	-	5	-	-	-	2	FELONY ONLY
9	72	63	82	-	124	21	-	15	82	SEVENTH CIRCUIT
9	72	63	82	-	119	21	-	9	77	FELONY ONLY
9	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	20	NORTHERN, ILLINOIS
5	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	13	FELONY ONLY
9	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	20	CENTRAL, ILLINOIS
5	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	13	FELONY ONLY
9	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	20	SOUTHERN, ILLINOIS
5	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	13	FELONY ONLY
9	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	20	NORTHERN, INDIANA
5	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	13	FELONY ONLY
9	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	20	SOUTHERN, INDIANA
5	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	13	FELONY ONLY
9	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	20	EASTERN, WISCONSIN
5	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	13	FELONY ONLY
9	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	20	WESTERN, WISCONSIN
5	21	11	11	-	30	10	-	6	13	FELONY ONLY

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TABLE D-3 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO TRAFT	FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	2,047	27	79	77	30	108	127	278	28	115
FELONY ONLY	1,382	27	79	66	30	139	127	208	28	114
ARKANSAS EASTERN	184	-	8	-	-	10	27	39	3	24
FELONY ONLY	134	-	8	-	-	10	27	39	3	24
ARKANSAS WESTERN	140	2	4	17	-	42	4	13	1	2
FELONY ONLY	56	2	4	18	-	10	3	10	1	2
IOWA NORTHERN	63	-	3	2	-	2	9	27	4	3
FELONY ONLY	54	-	3	1	-	2	6	23	4	3
IOWA SOUTHERN	133	-	7	-	1	16	13	21	3	22
FELONY ONLY	102	-	7	-	1	15	12	11	3	22
MINNESOTA	265	-	24	5	-	14	30	50	3	5
FELONY ONLY	241	-	24	5	-	14	30	43	3	5
MISSOURI EASTERN	192	-	11	-	-	16	20	42	3	20
FELONY ONLY	157	-	11	-	-	16	20	21	3	20
MISSOURI WESTERN	672	1	15	4	-	17	18	48	6	13
FELONY ONLY	184	1	15	1	-	10	17	38	6	13
NEBRASKA	68	2	3	2	-	4	4	15	4	11
FELONY ONLY	77	2	3	2	-	4	4	15	4	11
NORTH DAKOTA	101	12	1	5	12	9	5	9	-	9
FELONY ONLY	95	12	1	8	12	9	5	9	-	9
SOUTH DAKOTA	240	20	3	27	17	56	7	14	1	6
FELONY ONLY	202	20	3	33	17	50	3	10	1	5

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TABLE D-3 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDED TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED						SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
NARCOTICS	NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	EIGHTH CIRCUIT.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	ARKANSAS EASTERN.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	ARKANSAS WESTERN.
-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY.
-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	IOWA NORTHERN.
-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	IOWA SOUTHERN.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	MINNESOTA.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	MISSOURI EASTERN.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	MISSOURI WESTERN.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY.
-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	NEBRASKA.
-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	NORTH DAKOTA.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY.
-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]	SOUTH DAKOTA.
-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY.

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TABLE D-3 CARDS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
NINTH CIRCUIT	6,330	87	493	534	331	699	280	894	311	329
FELONY ONLY	3,978	86	493	518	301	555	280	641	311	322
ALASKA										
FELONY ONLY										
ARIZONA										
FELONY ONLY										
CALIFORNIA, NORTHERN										
FELONY ONLY										
CALIFORNIA, EASTERN										
FELONY ONLY										
CALIFORNIA, CENTRAL										
FELONY ONLY										
CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN										
FELONY ONLY										
HAWAII										
FELONY ONLY										
IDAHO										
FELONY ONLY										
MONTANA										
FELONY ONLY										
NEVADA										
FELONY ONLY										
OREGON										
FELONY ONLY										
WASHINGTON, EASTERN										
FELONY ONLY										
WASHINGTON, WESTERN										
FELONY ONLY										
GUAM										
FELONY ONLY										
NORTHERN MARIANAS										
FELONY ONLY										

TABLE D-3 CASES, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED						SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
DRUG (SEC) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS	OTHER	
NARCOTICS	NON-NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
141	202	118	200	1,034	637	242	-	21	280	NINTH CIRCUIT
114	280	110	201	-	366	164	-	6	116	FELONY ONLY
0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	ALASKA
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FELONY ONLY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ARIZONA
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FELONY ONLY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CALIFORNIA NORTHERN
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FELONY ONLY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CALIFORNIA EASTERN
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FELONY ONLY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CALIFORNIA CENTRAL
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FELONY ONLY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FELONY ONLY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	HAWAII
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FELONY ONLY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	IDAHO
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FELONY ONLY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	MONTANA
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FELONY ONLY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NEVADA
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FELONY ONLY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	OREGON
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FELONY ONLY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NORTHERN MARIANAS
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FELONY ONLY

TABLE D-3 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,539	21	58	27	1	136	118	294	34	91
FELONY ONLY	1,032	21	58	24	9	103	86	185	34	89
COLORADO	269	1	13	8	1	25	16	47	2	17
FELONY ONLY	149	1	13	3	1	20	14	34	2	17
KANSAS	270	-	16	4	1	15	21	68	3	16
FELONY ONLY	233	-	16	4	1	15	21	57	3	16
NEW MEXICO	236	10	8	9	-	18	14	30	9	15
FELONY ONLY	163	10	8	8	-	9	10	18	9	9
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	83	1	-	-	2	7	16	14	3	17
FELONY ONLY	60	1	-	-	2	7	11	11	3	17
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	76	-	2	-	-	10	5	14	7	2
FELONY ONLY	59	-	2	-	-	7	1	9	7	2
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	343	3	4	5	1	29	19	49	3	9
FELONY ONLY	134	3	4	3	1	17	6	31	3	6
UTAH	157	3	13	4	1	10	19	28	1	16
FELONY ONLY	119	3	13	3	1	7	15	17	1	16
WYOMING	95	3	2	7	3	12	8	14	6	4
FELONY ONLY	75	3	2	3	3	11	6	10	6	4

TABLE D-3 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED (EXCLUDING TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED						SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (1965) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
NARCOTICS	NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
56	61	35	65	173	97	94	3	11	217	TENTH CIRCUIT
35	60	34	65	-	89	33	1	6	61	FELONY ONLY
4	12	6	4	6	3	3	-	1	67	COLORADO
-	12	4	4	-	3	3	-	-	3	FELONY ONLY
4	7	3	18	16	17	8	-	6	50	KANSAS
3	7	3	18	-	16	8	-	6	42	FELONY ONLY
12	24	9	20	6	20	14	-	-	23	NEW MEXICO
10	23	9	20	-	20	13	-	-	9	FELONY ONLY
-	6	-	11	-	6	-	1	3	6	OKLAHOMA, NORTHERN
-	6	-	11	-	6	-	1	3	6	FELONY ONLY
11	1	1	9	-	3	-	1	-	6	OKLAHOMA, EASTERN
10	1	1	9	-	3	-	1	-	6	FELONY ONLY
17	6	6	9	144	30	-	-	3	7	OKLAHOMA, WESTERN
6	6	6	9	-	28	-	-	-	3	FELONY ONLY
4	4	3	13	2	6	10	-	-	19	UTAH
3	4	3	13	2	5	9	-	-	6	FELONY ONLY
4	3	-	5	1	6	-	-	-	11	WYOMING
4	3	-	5	-	6	-	-	-	7	FELONY ONLY

* OBSTRUCTING MAIL, MAILING NON-MAILABLE MATERIAL AND OTHER POSTAL REGULATIONS.

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TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ELEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	41,397	216	1,862	624	157	3,951	1,967	6,167	485	2,369
FELONY ONLY	30,494	214	1,862	485	151	2,700	1,619	4,840	476	2,330
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	656	2	31	-	1	53	25	65	1	40
FELONY ONLY	591	2	31	-	1	44	17	65	1	40
FIRST CIRCUIT	1,317	-	27	19	5	145	63	258	19	94
FELONY ONLY	1,139	-	27	14	5	129	59	222	19	94
MAINE	122	-	-	2	-	4	4	13	2	10
FELONY ONLY	105	-	-	2	-	3	6	9	2	10
MASSACHUSETTS	613	-	23	10	4	96	36	179	8	49
FELONY ONLY	526	-	23	5	4	84	35	152	8	49
NEW HAMPSHIRE	54	-	1	-	1	2	8	13	2	2
FELONY ONLY	46	-	1	-	1	2	7	13	2	2
RHODE ISLAND	106	-	-	-	-	25	7	30	7	8
FELONY ONLY	99	-	-	-	-	24	5	27	7	8
PUERTO RICO	420	-	3	7	-	16	6	23	-	25
FELONY ONLY	363	-	3	7	-	16	6	21	-	25
SECOND CIRCUIT	3,325	1	175	26	1	363	256	714	17	176
FELONY ONLY	2,767	1	175	22	1	259	162	565	17	176
CONNECTICUT	290	-	18	1	-	16	23	88	1	17
FELONY ONLY	269	-	18	1	-	16	23	75	1	17
NEW YORK NORTHERN	180	-	4	2	-	10	43	42	1	6
FELONY ONLY	156	-	4	2	-	9	37	39	1	6
NEW YORK EASTERN	1,205	-	60	4	1	187	68	195	5	47
FELONY ONLY	920	-	60	2	1	95	19	126	5	47
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	1,307	1	63	19	-	136	67	305	8	69
FELONY ONLY	1,140	1	63	17	-	112	63	281	8	69
NEW YORK WESTERN	237	-	27	-	-	19	29	60	1	13
FELONY ONLY	189	-	27	-	-	14	15	48	1	13
VERMONT	196	-	3	-	-	13	8	24	1	4
FELONY ONLY	93	-	3	-	-	13	8	22	1	4

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED						SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
NARCOTICS (BNDD) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	
NARCOTICS	NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
2,681 2,566	2,573 2,481	1,545 1,499	1,633 1,561	5,257 -	2,565 2,364	2,660 2,794	52 47	262 43	2,746 1,472	TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS. FELONY ONLY.
10 9	229 223	61 58	41 36	-	56 42	-	-	1 -	12 11	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. FELONY ONLY.
116 102	67 67	30 30	33 33	3 -	74 71	210 189	- -	7 3	138 66	FIRST CIRCUIT. FELONY ONLY.
40 41 111 111 - - 26 24	4 4 26 26 1 1 3 3 69 69	3 3 14 14 - - 1 1 6 6	3 3 9 9 - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - -	3 3 68 68 4 4 - - 5 5	- - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - -	3 3 9 9 1 1 - - - -	34 34 111 111 1 1 - - 5 5	MAINE. FELONY ONLY. MASSACHUSETTS. FELONY ONLY. NEW HAMPSHIRE. FELONY ONLY. RHODE ISLAND. FELONY ONLY. PUERTO RICO. FELONY ONLY.
69 65	644 631	143 134	84 83	- -	339 334	88 88	- -	180 9	180 134	SECOND CIRCUIT. FELONY ONLY.
4 3 5 5 274 274 7 7 9 9	41 41 33 33 238 238 10 10 10 10	4 4 - - 68 68 4 4 4 4	11 11 6 6 112 112 4 4 7 7	- - - - - - - - - -	33 33 14 14 110 110 9 9 5 5	7 7 11 11 33 33 14 14 13 13	- - - - - - - - - -	9 9 1 1 54 54 6 6 - -	14 14 4 4 88 88 12 12 3 3	CONNECTICUT. FELONY ONLY. NEW YORK NORTHERN. FELONY ONLY. NEW YORK EASTERN. FELONY ONLY. NEW YORK SOUTHERN. FELONY ONLY. NEW YORK WESTERN. FELONY ONLY. VERMONT. FELONY ONLY.

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TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING
THIRD CIRCUIT	2,323	28	150	72	22	294	117	662	20	140
FELONY ONLY	1,849	27	150	53	19	243	87	455	20	140
DELAWARE	68	-	9	1	-	-	1	21	2	7
FELONY ONLY	57	-	9	1	-	-	1	11	2	7
NEW JERSEY	766	-	25	4	1	106	44	299	9	59
FELONY ONLY	530	-	25	3	1	81	30	142	9	59
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	599	-	39	9	3	42	25	145	7	30
FELONY ONLY	513	-	39	9	3	37	21	127	7	30
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	236	2	4	4	-	30	12	107	1	12
FELONY ONLY	211	2	4	4	-	22	12	101	1	12
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	270	1	34	3	-	24	19	74	1	14
FELONY ONLY	241	1	34	1	-	23	18	58	1	14
VIRGIN ISLANDS	362	25	35	51	18	92	16	16	-	18
FELONY ONLY	297	24	35	35	15	60	5	16	-	18
FOURTH CIRCUIT	4,801	13	265	65	16	674	213	570	51	250
FELONY ONLY	2,671	13	265	29	15	299	163	438	42	236
MARYLAND	1,153	4	109	10	1	173	46	112	5	47
FELONY ONLY	620	4	109	5	1	110	39	65	5	47
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	479	3	13	7	-	51	15	60	-	15
FELONY ONLY	176	3	13	-	-	21	15	56	-	15
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	208	-	28	-	1	17	16	35	6	9
FELONY ONLY	169	-	20	-	1	15	16	22	6	9
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	273	2	26	8	2	28	19	49	1	29
FELONY ONLY	237	2	26	8	2	26	19	46	1	29
SOUTH CAROLINA	563	3	25	3	3	36	29	77	19	69
FELONY ONLY	525	3	25	2	3	31	23	60	19	69
VIRGINIA EASTERN	1,646	1	41	34	3	314	65	147	11	46
FELONY ONLY	495	1	41	13	2	48	31	68	2	22
VIRGINIA WESTERN	249	-	17	1	1	45	14	29	2	23
FELONY ONLY	220	-	17	-	1	40	13	24	2	23
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	61	-	-	-	-	4	4	16	7	5
FELONY ONLY	54	-	-	-	-	4	4	11	7	5
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	169	-	6	2	5	6	3	45	-	7
FELONY ONLY	155	-	6	1	5	6	3	44	-	7

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TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES - CONTINUED						SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
NARCOTIC LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR (INTERNAL REVENUE)	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	
NARCOTIC DRUGS	NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
25	188	151	84	24	188	22	-	30	127	THIRD CIRCUIT.
22	134	130	63	-	176	22	-	6	67	FELONY ONLY.
-	-	-	15	-	5	-	-	-	4	DELAWARE.
-	1	4	5	-	5	-	-	-	4	FELONY ONLY.
4	43	28	17	3	65	14	-	30	65	NEW JERSEY.
4	68	28	22	3	65	14	-	4	61	FELONY ONLY.
1	68	4	22	3	65	3	-	4	61	PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.
1	65	4	22	3	65	3	-	4	59	FELONY ONLY.
-	1	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	4	PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE.
-	1	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	4	FELONY ONLY.
-	4	18	10	15	65	13	-	4	12	PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.
-	4	18	10	15	65	13	-	4	9	FELONY ONLY.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	VIRGIN ISLANDS.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	FELONY ONLY.
647	338	157	219	656	338	5	28	32	434	FOURTH CIRCUIT.
146	197	95	197	-	197	5	28	4	273	FELONY ONLY.
112	80	32	31	289	61	4	-	6	44	MARYLAND.
4	78	30	30	212	58	3	-	3	33	FELONY ONLY.
14	4	2	4	-	3	-	-	-	22	NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.
8	39	15	15	-	15	-	15	-	22	FELONY ONLY.
-	39	15	15	-	15	-	15	-	6	NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	FELONY ONLY.
150	33	11	15	-	15	-	-	-	71	NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.
139	33	11	15	-	15	-	-	-	67	FELONY ONLY.
22	30	10	15	382	338	-	-	3	59	SOUTH CAROLINA.
4	-	-	15	-	72	-	-	3	53	FELONY ONLY.
-	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	3	121	VIRGINIA EASTERN.
-	-	-	15	-	15	-	13	3	39	FELONY ONLY.
-	-	-	15	-	15	-	13	3	79	VIRGINIA WESTERN.
-	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	3	48	FELONY ONLY.
23	-	-	34	-	23	-	-	6	9	W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.
23	-	-	34	-	23	-	-	6	6	FELONY ONLY.
									15	W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.
									12	FELONY ONLY.

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TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
FIFTH CIRCUIT	11,179	33	383	196	13	844	325	1,132	184	613
FELONY ONLY	8,361	33	383	94	13	831	302	959	184	611
ALABAMA NORTHERN	342	-	4	11	-	110	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	262	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
ALABAMA MIDDLE	110	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	101	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	140	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	140	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FLORIDA NORTHERN	367	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	338	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FLORIDA MIDDLE	888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	1,888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	1,888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
GEORGIA NORTHERN	483	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	483	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
GEORGIA MIDDLE	1,881	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	119	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	1,888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	111	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
LOUISIANA EASTERN	584	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	528	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	138	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	138	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
LOUISIANA WEST/MON.	338	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	338	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	338	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	338	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	338	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	338	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
TEXAS NORTHERN	888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
TEXAS EASTERN	888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
TEXAS SOUTHERN	888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
TEXAS WESTERN	888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
FELONY ONLY	888	-	4	10	-	100	34	67	11	67
CANAL ZONE	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FELONY ONLY	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED						SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
MARIJUANA	NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
1,848	730	407	480	2,015	577	1,585	18	31	530	FIFTH CIRCUIT.
1,812	711	396	446	-	556	1,571	14	3	274	FELONY ONLY.
19	6	7	27	132	19	-	-	-	33	ALABAMA NORTHERN.
5	6	7	27	-	19	-	-	-	19	FELONY ONLY.
19	-	4	19	96	16	-	-	-	23	ALABAMA MIDDLE.
12	-	2	17	-	14	-	-	-	7	FELONY ONLY.
29	4	5	12	-	16	-	-	-	6	ALABAMA SOUTHERN.
29	4	5	12	-	16	-	-	-	1	FELONY ONLY.
162	13	3	9	2	23	-	-	-	3	FLORIDA NORTHERN.
162	13	3	9	-	22	-	-	-	-	FELONY ONLY.
96	30	21	23	1	35	10	-	6	43	FLORIDA MIDDLE.
95	30	21	21	-	35	3	-	-	31	FELONY ONLY.
617	230	62	76	-	58	366	-	5	56	FLORIDA SOUTHERN.
604	224	62	73	-	50	379	-	1	26	FELONY ONLY.
21	54	21	49	2	23	4	1	1	31	GEORGIA NORTHERN.
20	52	21	49	-	19	4	1	1	23	FELONY ONLY.
13	3	6	7	933	17	-	5	-	19	GEORGIA MIDDLE.
13	3	5	7	-	15	-	4	-	4	FELONY ONLY.
13	7	27	7	629	63	-	9	-	31	GEORGIA SOUTHERN.
6	4	27	6	-	13	-	9	-	-	FELONY ONLY.
206	27	14	19	-	22	15	-	2	42	LOUISIANA EASTERN.
205	26	14	19	-	21	15	-	-	27	FELONY ONLY.
-	2	7	5	-	2	-	-	-	7	LOUISIANA MIDDLE.
-	2	7	5	-	2	-	-	-	1	FELONY ONLY.
12	1	7	5	1	19	1	-	1	21	LOUISIANA WESTERN.
12	1	7	5	-	18	1	-	-	6	FELONY ONLY.
-	2	1	2	-	5	-	-	-	4	MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.
-	2	1	2	-	5	-	-	-	4	FELONY ONLY.
18	3	5	16	-	10	1	1	2	14	MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.
18	3	5	16	-	10	1	-	-	6	FELONY ONLY.
34	26	45	30	2	61	20	-	-	24	TEXAS NORTHERN.
29	26	45	24	-	61	20	-	-	13	FELONY ONLY.
4	-	2	12	-	42	4	-	1	6	TEXAS EASTERN.
2	-	2	12	-	42	4	-	1	6	FELONY ONLY.
289	95	65	90	2	106	682	-	-	116	TEXAS SOUTHERN.
286	95	64	90	-	106	680	-	-	69	FELONY ONLY.
112	118	77	72	10	37	250	-	-	49	TEXAS WESTERN.
111	117	71	72	-	37	248	-	-	36	FELONY ONLY.
1	-			2	1	-	-	-	-	CANAL ZONE.
-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	FELONY ONLY.

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TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES OFFENSES
SIXTH CIRCUIT	3,167	0	161	22	7	139	174	400	66	242
FELONY ONLY	2,475	0	161	22	6	269	170	469	66	240
KENTUCKY EASTERN	239	-	10	1	0	11	4	22	11	12
FELONY ONLY	217	-	10	1	0	11	4	22	11	12
KENTUCKY WESTERN	284	-	12	1	0	8	4	22	11	12
FELONY ONLY	254	-	12	1	0	8	4	22	11	12
MICHIGAN EASTERN	631	-	10	4	0	16	6	32	11	12
FELONY ONLY	548	-	10	4	0	16	6	32	11	12
MICHIGAN WESTERN	302	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
FELONY ONLY	267	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
OHIO NORTHERN	624	-	15	3	0	16	6	32	11	12
FELONY ONLY	524	-	15	3	0	16	6	32	11	12
OHIO SOUTHERN	324	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
FELONY ONLY	284	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
TENNESSEE EASTERN	324	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
FELONY ONLY	284	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	324	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
FELONY ONLY	284	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
TENNESSEE WESTERN	324	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
FELONY ONLY	284	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,808	12	72	32	6	191	134	469	28	114
FELONY ONLY	1,616	12	72	32	6	172	116	469	28	110
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	894	-	24	3	0	28	16	124	4	10
FELONY ONLY	814	-	24	3	0	28	16	124	4	10
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	324	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
FELONY ONLY	284	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	324	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
FELONY ONLY	284	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
INDIANA NORTHERN	324	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
FELONY ONLY	284	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
INDIANA SOUTHERN	324	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
FELONY ONLY	284	-	6	1	0	6	2	16	4	6
WISCONSIN EASTERN	178	-	4	1	0	4	1	8	2	4
FELONY ONLY	151	-	4	1	0	4	1	8	2	4
WISCONSIN WESTERN	81	-	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	1
FELONY ONLY	81	-	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	1

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

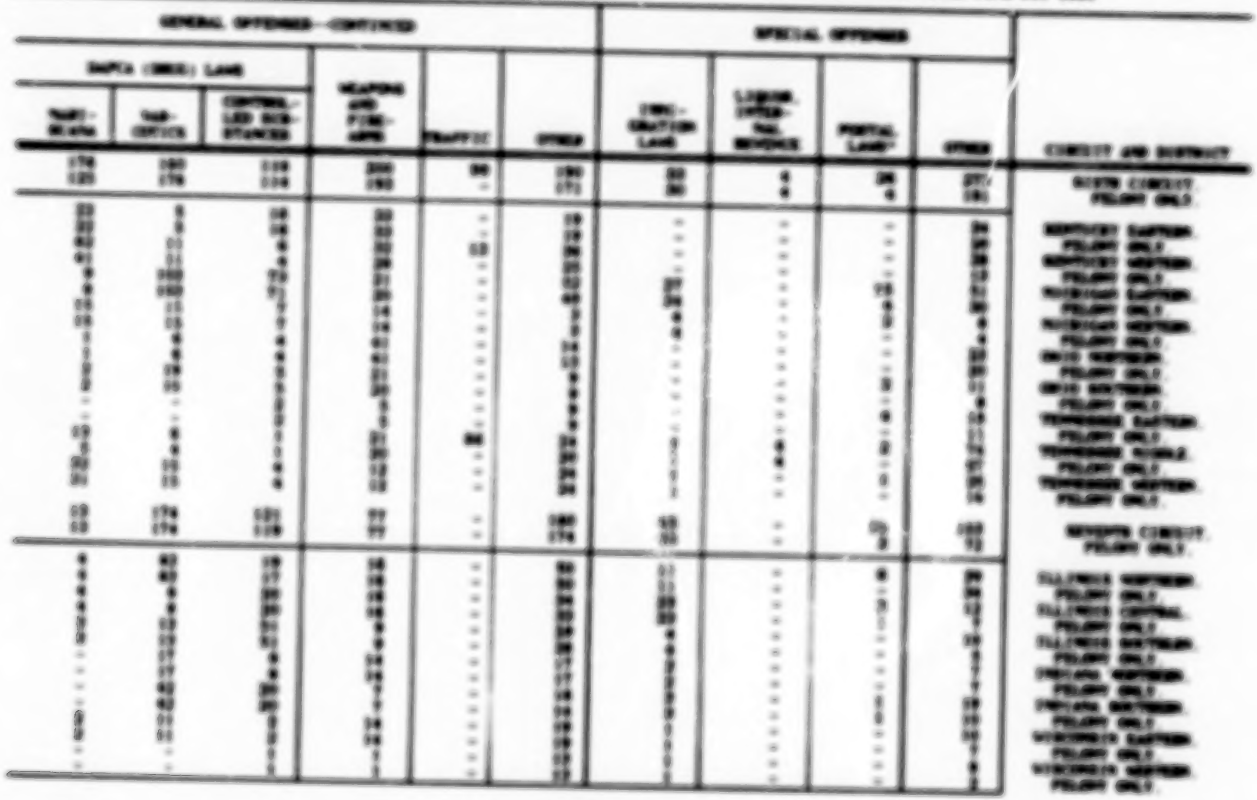

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

[redacted]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		[redacted]								
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]								

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

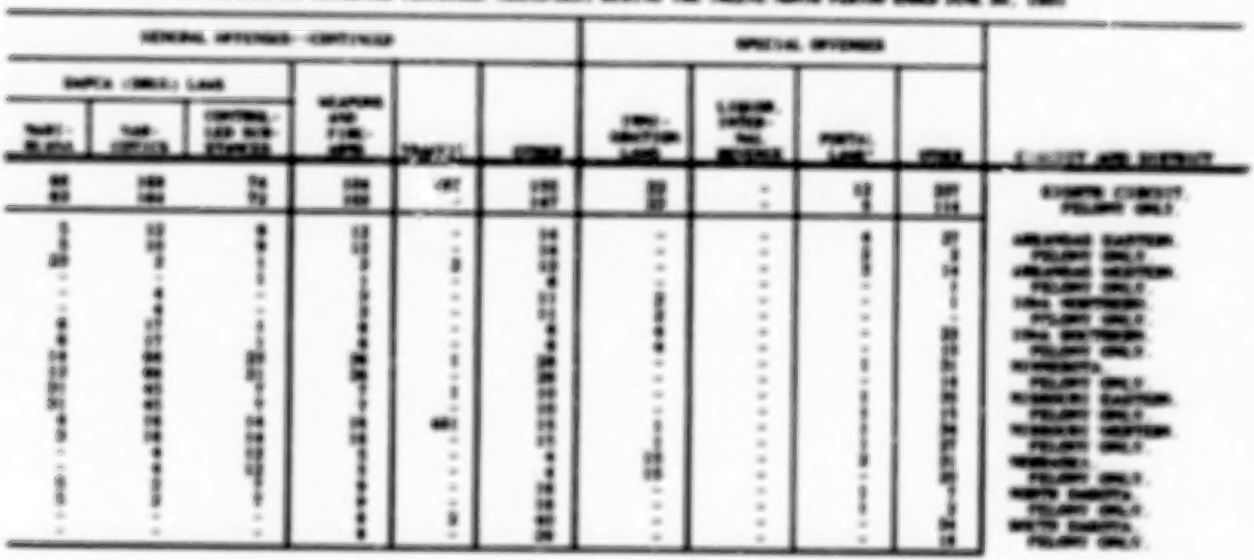

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

[illegible]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE D-2 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS CONVICTED (EXCLUDED TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED						SPECIAL OFFENSES				
NARCOTICS LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	NINTH CIRCUIT. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]	ALASKA. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	ARIZONA. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	CALIFORNIA NORTHERN. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	CALIFORNIA EASTERN. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	CALIFORNIA CENTRAL. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	HAWAII. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]	IDAHO. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	MONTANA. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	NEVADA. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	OREGON. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	WASHINGTON EASTERN. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	WASHINGTON WESTERN. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	GUAM. FELONY ONLY.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	NORTHERN MARIANAS. FELONY ONLY.

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TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

(CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES								
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT	FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
TENTH CIRCUIT	2,028	22	82	42	12	165	124	264	42	107
FELONY ONLY	1,489	22	82	29	12	130	92	203	42	105
COLORADO	343	1	17	10	2	41	18	74	2	20
FELONY ONLY	215	1	17	5	2	36	14	48	2	20
KANSAS	383	-	28	4	3	18	21	88	3	35
FELONY ONLY	222	-	28	4	3	14	21	67	3	35
NEW MEXICO	342	10	13	11	-	24	16	35	13	13
FELONY ONLY	264	10	13	10	-	15	12	30	13	12
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	113	0	-	-	0	7	17	22	0	19
FELONY ONLY	100	0	-	-	0	7	12	19	0	19
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	98	-	0	-	-	13	8	17	7	3
FELONY ONLY	80	-	0	-	-	10	1	12	7	3
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	411	3	5	8	1	33	19	53	3	11
FELONY ONLY	230	3	5	3	1	23	6	37	3	9
UTAH	327	3	17	6	1	15	20	38	1	19
FELONY ONLY	191	3	17	4	1	10	14	27	1	19
WYOMING	134	3	3	1	3	14	8	23	10	4
FELONY ONLY	106	3	3	0	3	13	4	21	10	4

TABLE D-3 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS COMMENCED (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED						SPECIAL OFFENSES				
DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES								
108	163	66	[illegible]	[illegible]	118	42	2	11	276	TENTH CIRCUIT.
67	161	65	109	-	110	40	1	8	113	FELONY ONLY.
4	22	15	6	6	9	2	-	1	93	COLORADO.
-	22	15	6	-	9	2	-	-	3	FELONY ONLY.
6	15	2	24	18	21	8	-	6	72	KANSAS.
5	15	2	24	-	20	8	-	6	63	FELONY ONLY.
31	64	15	23	4	23	20	-	-	28	NEW MEXICO.
29	62	15	23	-	23	19	-	-	9	FELONY ONLY.
-	6	-	14	-	6	-	1	2	11	OKLAHOMA NORTHERN.
-	6	-	14	-	6	-	1	-	8	FELONY ONLY.
19	1	9	9	-	3	-	1	-	9	OKLAHOMA EASTERN.
18	1	8	9	-	3	-	-	-	6	FELONY ONLY.
34	18	17	16	144	32	-	-	2	13	OKLAHOMA WESTERN.
23	18	17	16	-	30	-	-	-	6	FELONY ONLY.
7	30	8	11	2	13	12	-	-	25	UTAH.
5	30	8	11	-	10	11	-	-	8	FELONY ONLY.
7	7	-	8	1	11	-	-	-	26	WYOMING.
7	7	-	8	-	9	-	-	-	10	FELONY ONLY.

* OBSTRUCTING MAIL, MAILING NON-MAILABLE MATERIAL AND OTHER POSTAL REGULATIONS.

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TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION AND OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED			
		TOTAL	DISMISSED*	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE	CONVICTED BY	
				COURT	JURY			COURT	JURY
TOTAL	28,127	6,259	6,961	266	1,012	29,869	24,322	1,667	3,479
FELONY ONLY	26,667	5,791	4,783	66	922	20,876	16,770	628	3,478
GENERAL OFFENSES									
HOMICIDE	168	49	34	1	14	119	69	8	42
FELONY ONLY	168	49	34	1	14	119	69	8	42
MURDER-FIRST DEGREE	65	20	16	-	4	45	22	-	22
FELONY ONLY	65	20	16	-	4	45	22	-	22
MURDER-SECOND DEGREE	34	15	10	-	5	19	7	4	8
FELONY ONLY	34	15	10	-	5	19	7	4	8
MANSLAUGHTER	69	14	8	1	5	55	29	4	12
FELONY ONLY	69	14	8	1	5	55	29	4	12
ROBBERY	1,514	206	170	6	30	1,308	1,029	32	247
FELONY ONLY	1,514	206	170	6	30	1,308	1,029	32	247
BANK	1,402	173	143	4	26	1,229	972	29	228
FELONY ONLY	1,402	173	143	4	26	1,229	972	29	228
POSTAL	48	12	10	-	2	36	27	-	9
FELONY ONLY	48	12	10	-	2	36	27	-	9
OTHER	64	21	17	2	2	43	30	3	10
FELONY ONLY	64	21	17	2	2	43	30	3	10
ASSAULT	630	192	157	4	31	438	324	23	91
FELONY ONLY	648	138	109	1	28	310	223	13	74
BURGLARY	143	33	28	-	5	110	97	6	7
FELONY ONLY	132	28	24	-	4	104	92	5	7
BANK	13	-	-	-	-	13	12	-	1
FELONY ONLY	13	-	-	-	-	13	12	-	1
POSTAL	31	8	7	-	1	23	17	1	5
FELONY ONLY	31	8	7	-	1	23	17	1	5
INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS	6	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-
FELONY ONLY	6	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-
OTHER	93	25	21	-	4	68	62	5	1
FELONY ONLY	62	20	17	-	3	62	57	4	1

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TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION AND OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED			
		TOTAL	DISMISSED*	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE	CONVICTED BY	
				COURT	JURY			COURT	JURY
LARCENY AND THEFT	3,752	727	603	25	99	3,026	2,690	107	229
FELONY ONLY	2,479	444	364	4	76	2,035	1,790	37	218
BANK	220	32	27	-	5	191	179	2	10
FELONY ONLY	215	32	27	-	5	163	171	2	10
POSTAL	661	124	112	-	12	717	667	10	40
FELONY ONLY	634	124	112	-	12	710	660	10	40
INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS	517	152	73	2	27	416	336	4	73
FELONY ONLY	473	152	73	2	27	371	295	4	72
OTHER U.S. PROPERTY	1,160	229	162	9	38	951	872	47	32
FELONY ONLY	361	76	56	1	17	285	274	6	25
TRANSPORT ETC. STOLEN PROP.	345	62	50	1	11	283	212	7	63
FELONY ONLY	345	62	50	1	11	283	213	7	63
OTHER	647	178	159	13	6	469	421	37	11
FELONY ONLY	251	49	44	-	4	203	187	8	8
EMBEZZLEMENT	1,919	239	202	2	35	1,680	1,574	16	90
FELONY ONLY	1,561	202	166	1	35	1,359	1,267	6	86
BANK	1,065	93	60	-	13	972	923	3	46
FELONY ONLY	910	86	73	-	13	624	778	2	44
POSTAL	257	42	37	-	5	215	200	2	13
FELONY ONLY	225	38	34	-	4	187	174	-	13
OTHER	597	104	65	2	17	493	451	11	31
FELONY ONLY	426	78	61	1	16	348	315	6	29

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TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION AND OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED			
		TOTAL	DISMISSED*	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE	CONVICTED BY	
				COURT	JURY			COURT	JURY
FRAUD	5,712	1,027	630	32	185	4,685	3,844	95	676
FELONY ONLY	4,319	902	652	29	181	3,417	2,783	89	583
INCOME TAX	1,436	195	122	13	61	1,241	1,009	61	192
FELONY ONLY	836	143	63	11	50	693	543	33	108
LENDING INSTITUTION	531	88	72	3	11	443	383	3	57
FELONY ONLY	484	77	54	3	9	407	344	3	56
POSTAL	1,266	313	233	12	68	1,073	835	19	224
FELONY ONLY	1,265	313	233	12	68	1,072	798	19	224
VETERANS AND ALLOTMENTS	11	1	1	-	-	10	10	-	-
FELONY ONLY	7	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	28	4	4	-	-	24	15	-	9
FELONY ONLY	28	4	4	-	-	24	15	-	9
SOCIAL SECURITY	341	53	50	1	2	288	283	5	2
FELONY ONLY	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
FALSE IMPERSONATION	49	19	19	-	-	30	27	2	1
FELONY ONLY	43	18	17	-	1	25	23	2	1
NATIONALITY LAWS	152	13	13	-	-	139	129	6	4
FELONY ONLY	152	13	13	-	-	139	129	6	4
PASSPORT FRAUD	63	15	14	1	-	48	43	1	4
FELONY ONLY	62	15	14	1	-	47	44	1	2
FALSE CLAIMS & STATEMENTS	848	212	174	6	32	636	542	9	85
FELONY ONLY	832	208	174	6	28	624	532	9	83
OTHER	871	143	122	1	20	728	643	4	78
FELONY ONLY	691	107	88	1	18	584	508	4	72
AUTO THEFT	543	133	111	1	21	410	344	1	65
FELONY ONLY	531	130	104	1	21	401	336	1	65

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TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION AND OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED			
		TOTAL	DISMISSED*	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE	CONVICTED BY	
				COURT	JURY			COURT	JURY
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	2,152	334	309	3	42	1,748	1,554	28	166
FELONY ONLY	2,067	341	296	3	42	1,726	1,536	26	164
TRANSPORT FORGED SECURITIES	232	44	36	1	7	188	166	5	17
FELONY ONLY	232	44	36	1	7	188	166	5	17
POSTAL FORGERY	118	19	17	-	2	97	82	-	15
FELONY ONLY	118	19	17	-	2	97	82	-	15
OTHER FORGERY	801	177	162	2	13	734	694	15	50
FELONY ONLY	696	184	149	2	13	734	676	8	50
COUNTERFEITING	823	114	94	-	20	709	612	13	84
FELONY ONLY	821	114	94	-	20	707	612	13	82
SEX OFFENSES	136	59	42	1	16	87	69	5	23
FELONY ONLY	139	56	39	1	16	83	58	4	21
RAPE	97	43	26	1	16	54	42	3	9
FELONY ONLY	95	43	26	1	16	52	40	3	9
OTHER	59	16	16	-	-	43	27	2	14
FELONY ONLY	44	13	13	-	-	31	18	1	13
DRUG PREVENTION & CONTROL ACT	7,006	1,662	1,365	29	248	5,346	5,737	509	1,261
FELONY ONLY	6,324	1,516	1,248	21	247	4,808	5,307	294	1,267
MARIJUANA	2,366	695	585	13	97	1,685	1,090	135	468
FELONY ONLY	1,936	573	470	7	96	1,363	794	124	465
DRUGS	3,130	662	575	14	93	2,436	1,739	112	587
FELONY ONLY	2,939	670	565	12	93	2,269	1,589	104	576
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	1,500	285	225	2	58	1,215	928	61	226
FELONY ONLY	1,429	273	213	2	58	1,156	874	56	226

TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION AND OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED			
		TOTAL	DISMISSED*	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE	CONVICTED BY	
				COURT	JURY			COURT	JURY
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL OFFENSE	8,285	2,114	1,852	117	155	6,271	4,749	1,053	469
FELONY ONLY	3,151	756	615	2	139	2,395	1,886	63	446
BRIBERY	220	30	21	-	9	190	144	2	43
FELONY ONLY	167	28	19	-	9	159	122	2	35
DRUNK DRIVING AND TRAFFIC	4,499	1,267	1,141	111	15	3,632	2,714	907	11
FELONY ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESCAPE	702	146	137	1	8	556	498	16	42
FELONY ONLY	661	132	125	-	7	529	474	15	40
EXTORT RACKETEERING THREATS	647	203	157	-	46	444	284	12	168
FELONY ONLY	645	203	157	-	46	442	282	12	168
GAMBLING AND LOTTERY	63	30	22	-	8	53	44	-	9
FELONY ONLY	76	21	17	-	8	51	42	-	9
KIDNAPPING	93	25	23	-	2	68	44	1	23
FELONY ONLY	93	25	23	-	2	68	44	1	23
PERJURY	105	42	32	-	10	63	42	3	17
FELONY ONLY	104	42	32	-	10	62	42	3	17
WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	1,411	297	237	4	56	1,114	919	39	156
FELONY ONLY	1,365	290	232	2	56	1,075	891	30	154
OTHER	225	64	62	1	1	151	79	72	-
FELONY ONLY	20	11	10	-	1	9	9	-	-
SPECIAL OFFENSES									
IMMIGRATION LAWS	2,823	652	631	5	16	2,171	2,018	64	89
FELONY ONLY	2,256	630	611	3	16	1,626	1,480	58	88
LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	53	5	5	-	-	48	33	2	13
FELONY ONLY	50	4	4	-	-	46	31	2	13

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TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION AND OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED			
		TOTAL	DIS-MISSED*	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE	CONVICTED BY	
				COURT	JURY			COURT	JURY
FEDERAL STATUTES	2,208	767	622	65	105	2,441	2,133	119	191
FELONY ONLY	1,539	369	301	13	75	1,170	961	51	157
AGRICULTURAL ACTS	631	148	114	14	19	483	416	40	28
FELONY ONLY	241	34	25	3	6	207	181	4	22
ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS	113	31	23	1	7	82	62	4	16
FELONY ONLY	113	31	23	1	7	82	62	4	16
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	1,402	313	259	19	35	1,089	1,000	41	48
FELONY ONLY	1,402	313	259	19	35	1,089	1,000	41	48
MIGRATORY BIRD LAWS	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
FELONY ONLY	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTOR CARRIER ACT	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
FELONY ONLY	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
NATIONAL DEFENSE LAWS	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
FELONY ONLY	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
FELONY ONLY	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONTEMPT	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
FELONY ONLY	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUSTOMS LAWS	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
FELONY ONLY	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
POSTAL LAWS	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
FELONY ONLY	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
FELONY ONLY	1,020	1,020	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-

* INCLUDED IN THIS COLUMN ARE DEFENDANTS WHO WERE COMMITTED PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 U.S.C. 2902, OF THE NARCOTIC ADDICT REHABILITATION ACT OF 1966.

TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED	TYPE SENTENCE: TOTAL IMPRISONMENT	REGULAR SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT: TOTAL REGULAR	1 THRU 1[illegible] MONTHS	13 THRU 30 MONTHS	36 THRU 59 MONTHS	60 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS	OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT: SPLIT SENTENCED	INDETERMINATED	Y.C.A. OR Y.O.S.
TOTAL	29,468	13,700	8,908	2,192	1,904	1,906	2,906	55.3	3,069	1,332	431
FELONY ONLY	20,676	12,667	8,242	1,609	1,671	1,660	2,662	56.7	3,714	1,224	487
GENERAL OFFENSES											
HOMICIDE	119	81	62	2	8	19	33	111.8	4	8	7
FELONY ONLY	119	81	62	2	8	19	33	111.8	4	8	7
MURDER-FIRST DEGREE	45	31	24	1	-	5	18	180.3	-	3	4
FELONY ONLY	45	31	24	1	-	5	18	180.3	-	3	4
MURDER-SECOND DEGREE	19	14	11	-	-	3	8	106.4	-	3	-
FELONY ONLY	19	14	11	-	-	3	8	106.4	-	3	-
MANSLAUGHTER	55	36	27	1	8	11	7	54.1	4	2	3
FELONY ONLY	55	36	27	1	8	11	7	54.1	4	2	3
ROBBERY	1,306	1,213	761	8	21	35	697	157.0	29	294	129
FELONY ONLY	1,306	1,213	761	8	21	35	697	157.0	29	294	129
RAPE	1,229	1,149	713	3	15	27	668	161.2	25	289	122
FELONY ONLY	1,229	1,149	713	3	15	27	668	161.2	25	289	122
POSTAL	36	32	23	2	1	5	15	126.9	1	4	4
FELONY ONLY	36	32	23	2	1	5	15	126.9	1	4	4
OTHER	43	32	25	3	5	3	14	63.6	3	1	3
FELONY ONLY	43	32	25	3	5	3	14	63.6	3	1	3
ASSAULT	430	262	173	74	27	29	42	47.9	48	24	19
FELONY ONLY	310	206	130	42	24	27	37	49.4	36	24	18

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TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

TYPE SENTENCE								
	PROBATION							
TOTAL	1 YEAR OR MONTHS	13 YEAR 24 MONTHS	25 YEAR 36 MONTHS	37 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE, IN MONTHS	FINE ONLY	OTHERS	NATURE OF OFFENSE
12,172 7,102	1,133 724	2,580 1,577	2,648 1,901	2,662 2,480	31.7 36.1	2,327 343	698 115	TOTAL FELONY ONLY
19 19	1 1	0 0	13 13	6 6	41.1 41.1	-	19 19	GENERAL OFFENSES MISCELLANEOUS FELONY ONLY
- - - 19 19 - - -

TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS - UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

[illegible]

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED	TOTAL CONVICTIONS	TYPE SENTENCE								
			REGULAR SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT		
			TOTAL REGULAR	1 YEAR OR LESS	OVER 1 YEAR TO 2 YEARS	OVER 2 YEARS TO 3 YEARS	OVER 3 YEARS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE (IN MONTHS)	SPLIT SENTENCES	PAROLE ELIGIBLE	YOUTH CORRECTION ACT, ETC.
HOMICIDE	110	63	63	4	8	13	18	57.6	7	7	6
FELONY ONLY	104	63	63	4	8	14	18	58.5	7	7	6
RAPE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROBBERY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
EXTORTION, BLACKMAIL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OTHER	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LARCENY AND THEFT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RAPE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
POSTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
EXTORTIVE SECRETS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OTHER U. S. PROPERTY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRANSPORT STC. STOLEN PROP.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OTHER	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
EMBEZZLEMENT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RAPE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
POSTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OTHER	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FELONY ONLY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

[illegible]

TOTAL	TYPE SENTENCE: PROBATION					FINE ONLY	OTHER	NATURE OF OFFENSE
	1 YEAR OR LESS	OVER 1 YEAR	OVER 2 YEARS	OVER 3 YEARS AND UNDER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS			
48	6	22	4	12	30.6	1	-	BURGLARY
5	1	-	-	4	36.0	-	-	FELONY ONLY
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BAIL
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FELONY ONLY
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MARITAL
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FELONY ONLY
23	4	13	4	2	27.7	-	-	INTERMEDIATE SENTENCE
1	-	-	-	1	36.0	-	-	FELONY ONLY
20	1	9	4	6	34.4	-	-	OTHER
1	-	-	-	1	36.0	-	-	FELONY ONLY
888	128	332	188	232	30.4	136	12	LARCENY AND THEFT
115	31	38	23	23	32.4	15	4	FELONY ONLY
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	BAIL
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	MARITAL
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	INTERMEDIATE SENTENCE
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OTHER U. S. PROPERTY
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	TRANSPORT ETC. STOLEN PROP
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OTHER
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	EMBEZZLEMENT
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	BAIL
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	MARITAL
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OTHER
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	FELONY ONLY

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TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

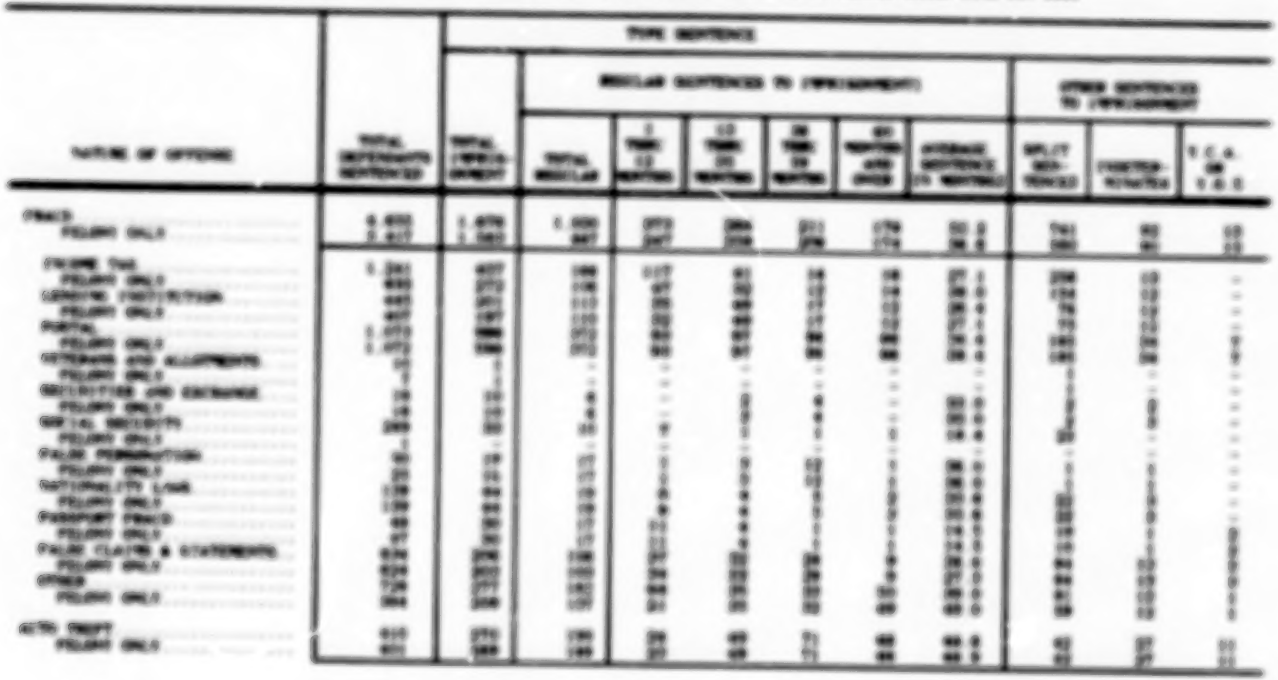

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TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

TYPE SENTENCE								
	PROBATION							
TOTAL	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 24 MONTHS	25 THRU 36 MONTHS	37 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS	FINE ONLY	OTHERS	NATURE OF OFFENSE
2,561	363	646	671	681	35.2	198	20	FRAUD.
1,712	150	397	627	533	37.6	109	13	FELONY ONLY.
737	101	220	253	163	33.8	67	-	INCOME TAX.
399	66	115	152	66	34.2	22	-	FELONY ONLY.
240	29	56	78	77	38.1	4	-	LENDING INSTITUTION.
207	11	47	76	73	39.3	3	-	FELONY ONLY.
446	16	93	196	141	39.8	28	1	POSTAL.
445	16	92	196	141	39.6	28	1	FELONY ONLY.
9	1	5	2	1	29.3	-	-	VETERANS AND ALLOTMENTS.
6	1	4	1	-	24.0	-	-	FELONY ONLY.
4	-	3	1	-	27.0	4	-	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE.
4	-	3	1	-	27.0	4	-	FELONY ONLY.
251	49	74	73	55	32.2	1	4	SOCIAL SECURITY.
1	-	1	-	-	24.0	-	-	FELONY ONLY.
10	4	3	2	1	24.3	1	-	FALSE PERSONATION.
6	1	2	2	1	32.0	-	-	FELONY ONLY.
94	10	7	23	54	45.6	-	1	NATIONALITY LAWS.
94	10	7	23	54	45.6	-	1	FELONY ONLY.
17	1	4	7	5	38.8	-	1	PASSPORT FRAUD.
16	1	3	7	5	39.6	-	1	FELONY ONLY.
369	55	86	124	122	36.5	38	1	FALSE CLAIMS & STATEMENTS.
364	54	86	124	120	36.5	36	1	FELONY ONLY.
364	97	93	112	62	29.9	75	12	OTHER.
150	10	37	52	51	38.8	16	9	FELONY ONLY.
134	16	17	53	48	39.8	6	-	AUTO THEFT.
130	14	15	53	48	40.5	2	-	FELONY ONLY.

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TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED	TYPE SENTENCE									
		TOTAL IMPRISONMENT	REGULAR SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT[1]						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT		
			TOTAL REGULAR	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 35 MONTHS	36 THRU 59 MONTHS	60 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS[2]	SPLIT SENTENCE[3]	INDETERMINATE[4]	Y.C.A. OR Y.O.S.
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	1,748	966	594	95	167	194	138	41.0	234	90	48
FELONY ONLY	1,726	960	589	91	167	194	137	41.2	233	90	48
TRANSPORT FORGED SECURITIES	188	123	63	12	23	19	29	45.2	18	20	2
FELONY ONLY	188	123	63	12	23	19	29	45.2	18	20	2
POSTAL FORGERY	97	55	33	1	10	10	12	48.1	11	7	1
FELONY ONLY	97	55	33	1	10	10	12	48.1	14	7	1
OTHER FORGERY	754	370	226	53	67	78	28	33.0	100	26	18
FELONY ONLY	734	365	222	49	67	78	28	33.5	99	26	18
COUNTERFEITING	709	418	252	29	67	87	69	45.9	102	37	27
FELONY ONLY	707	417	251	29	67	87	68	45.8	102	37	27
SEX OFFENSES	97	61	46	4	9	14	19	75.0	4	7	4
FELONY ONLY	63	59	44	3	9	13	19	77.2	4	7	4
RAPE	54	36	24	1	5	7	11	103.6	2	7	3
FELONY ONLY	52	36	24	1	5	7	11	103.6	2	7	3
OTHER	43	25	22	3	4	7	8	43.7	2	-	1
FELONY ONLY	31	23	20	2	4	6	8	45.6	2	-	1
DRUG PREVENTION & CONTROL ACT	5,346	3,856	2,865	403	578	748	1,136	55.5	527	321	143
FELONY ONLY	4,908	3,746	2,785	336	572	743	1,132	56.7	502	317	142
MARIHUANA	1,693	1,132	873	176	167	203	327	48.4	174	63	22
FELONY ONLY	1,383	1,093	844	149	166	202	327	49.8	165	63	21
DRUGS	2,438	1,856	1,373	150	250	355	618	62.7	219	187	77
FELONY ONLY	2,269	1,798	1,329	117	246	351	615	64.1	206	186	77
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	1,215	868	619	77	161	190	191	49.8	134	71	44
FELONY ONLY	1,156	855	612	72	160	190	190	50.2	131	68	44

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TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

TYPE SENTENCE								
	PROBATION							
TOTAL	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 24 MONTHS	25 THRU 36 MONTHS	37 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS	FINE ONLY	OTHERS	NATURE OF OFFENSE
771	50	173	329	223	37.6	5	2	FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
759	43	170	326	221	36.1	5	2	FELONY ONLY
64	3	10	20	31	42.7	1	-	TRANSPORT FORGED SECURITIES
64	3	10	20	31	42.7	1	-	FELONY ONLY
41	3	10	19	9	36.0	1	-	POSTAL FORGERY
41	3	10	19	9	36.0	1	-	FELONY ONLY
342	31	99	169	43	35.3	-	2	OTHER FORGERY
367	23	96	167	81	35.9	-	2	FELONY ONLY
288	13	54	121	100	40.2	3	-	COUNTERFEITING
287	13	54	120	100	40.2	3	-	FELONY ONLY
32	6	6	6	14	31.2	3	1	SEX OFFENSES
23	-	3	6	14	43.6	-	1	FELONY ONLY
17	-	2	3	12	44.9	-	1	RAPE
15	-	-	3	12	47.7	-	1	FELONY ONLY
15	6	4	3	2	24.3	3	-	OTHER
8	-	3	3	2	36.0	-	-	FELONY ONLY
1,371	260	237	397	477	36.6	60	39	DRUG PREVENTION & CONTROL ACT
1,029	92	145	349	443	41.4	9	25	FELONY ONLY
472	153	63	106	130	31.5	69	20	MARIJUANA
277	35	43	69	110	39.4	3	11	FELONY ONLY
570	67	64	104	235	60.3	3	10	OPIUM
461	29	42	165	225	44.0	1	9	FELONY ONLY
329	60	70	107	112	37.7	9	9	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES
291	24	60	95	106	39.1	5	5	FELONY ONLY

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TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED	TYPE SENTENCE									
		TOTAL IMPRISONMENT	REGULAR SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT		
			TOTAL REGULAR	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 35 MONTHS	36 THRU 59 MONTHS	60 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS	SPLIT SENTENCES	INDETERMINATE	Y.C.A. OR Y.O.S
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL OFFENSE	6,271	1,676	1,192	401	264	215	292	48.3	304	156	26
FELONY ONLY	2,395	1,610	1,143	356	263	214	290	49.7	285	156	26
BRIBERY	190	57	20	6	5	3	5	35.9	28	7	2
FELONY ONLY	159	55	20	6	5	3	5	35.9	28	7	2
DRUNK DRIVING AND TRAFFIC	2,632	27	18	18	-	-	-	4.1	9	-	-
FELONY ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESCAPE	556	477	387	246	70	41	30	19.6	61	29	1
FELONY ONLY	529	462	375	234	70	41	30	20.0	58	29	1
EXTORT RACKETEERING THREATS	444	344	227	29	34	58	106	79.1	61	48	8
FELONY ONLY	442	343	227	29	34	58	106	79.1	60	48	8
GAMBLING AND LOTTERY	53	13	11	5	5	1	-	17.1	2	-	-
FELONY ONLY	51	13	11	5	5	1	-	17.1	2	-	-
KIDNAPPING	68	53	44	1	-	3	40	250.9	1	7	1
FELONY ONLY	68	53	44	1	-	3	40	250.9	1	7	1
PERJURY	63	36	23	4	10	5	4	30.7	14	-	1
FELONY ONLY	62	36	23	4	10	5	4	30.7	14	-	1
WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	1,114	652	448	79	109	103	107	42.9	126	66	12
FELONY ONLY	1,075	643	441	75	106	103	105	42.6	124	66	12
OTHER	151	17	14	11	1	2	-	9.7	2	-	1
FELONY ONLY	9	3	2	-	1	1	-	30.0	-	-	1
SPECIAL OFFENSES											
IMMIGRATION LAWS	2,171	964	550	311	149	51	19	16.6	351	56	7
FELONY ONLY	1,629	825	447	211	166	51	19	19.9	315	56	7
LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	48	26	13	2	5	3	1	29.2	14	1	-
FELONY ONLY	46	26	13	2	5	3	1	29.2	14	1	-

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TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

TYPE SENTENCE								
	PROBATION							
TOTAL	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 24 MONTHS	25 THRU 36 MONTHS	37 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS	FINE ONLY	OTHERS	NATURE OF OFFENSE
1,859	1,096	250	390	205	20.0	2,424	310	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL OFFENSE
719	73	189	276	301	36.7	45	21	FELONY ONLY
115	31	42	45	7	28.2	18	-	BRIBERY
91	24	34	38	5	28.6	13	-	FELONY ONLY
1,055	974	80	20	1	6.7	2,284	284	DRUNK DRIVING AND TRAFFIC
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FELONY ONLY
71	16	11	19	27	37.4	3	5	ESCAPE
64	10	6	19	27	40.0	-	3	FELONY ONLY
92	3	22	38	29	39.5	6	2	EXTORT RACKETEERING THREATS
91	2	22	38	29	39.6	4	2	FELONY ONLY
28	6	6	9	5	32.5	14	-	GAMBLING AND LOTTERY
24	3	7	9	5	33.6	14	-	FELONY ONLY
2	-	-	1	1	48.0	-	13	KIDNAPPING
2	-	-	1	1	48.0	-	13	FELONY ONLY
23	6	6	5	6	32.3	2	-	PERJURY
23	6	6	5	6	32.3	1	-	FELONY ONLY
433	66	96	163	126	37.0	26	3	WEAPONS AND FIREARMS
414	37	91	164	126	37.7	11	3	FELONY ONLY
42	30	5	4	3	16.9	71	21	OTHER
6	1	1	2	2	33.0	-	-	FELONY ONLY
								SPECIAL OFFENSES
1,159	124	219	605	411	38.5	11	36	IMMIGRATION LAWS
771	66	104	278	323	41.2	10	20	FELONY ONLY
31	2	2	6	11	44.3	1	-	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE
20	1	2	6	11	45.9	-	-	FELONY ONLY

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TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION BY OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1941

NATURE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED	TYPE SENTENCE									
		TOTAL IMPRISONMENT	REGULAR SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT		
			TOTAL REGULAR	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 35 MONTHS	36 THRU 59 MONTHS	60 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS	SPLIT SENTENCES	SUSPENDED	Y.C.A. OR Y.O.S.
FEDERAL STATUTES	2,441	639	382	184	53	70	76	55.0	204	41	11
FELONY ONLY	1,139	468	275	85	50	68	72	73.0	143	40	10
AGRICULTURAL ACTS	485	91	35	20	7	5	3	19.6	55	1	-
FELONY ONLY	208	62	24	11	6	5	2	23.6	37	1	-
ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS	157	52	35	33	1	1	-	4.1	17	-	-
FELONY ONLY	157	52	35	33	1	1	-	4.1	17	-	-
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	104	11	3	3	-	-	-	6.3	7	1	-
FELONY ONLY	42	6	2	2	-	-	-	9.0	3	1	-
MIGRATORY BIRD LAWS	106	3	1	1	-	-	-	6.0	1	-	1
FELONY ONLY	20	1	1	1	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-
MOTOR CARRIER ACT	67	4	2	1	-	-	1	68.5	2	-	-
FELONY ONLY	6	2	1	-	-	-	1	129.0	1	-	-
NATIONAL DEFENSE LAWS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FELONY ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	79	40	21	7	3	7	4	40.2	7	12	-
FELONY ONLY	66	36	20	6	3	7	4	42.2	6	12	-
CONTEMPT	30	13	13	11	-	-	2	11.6	-	-	-
FELONY ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUSTOMS LAWS	104	42	25	6	3	6	6	39.5	17	-	-
FELONY ONLY	89	41	25	6	3	6	6	39.5	16	-	-
POSTAL LAWS	347	56	42	36	4	1	1	10.5	13	1	-
FELONY ONLY	34	8	5	1	3	-	1	34.8	2	1	-
OTHER	941	327	206	64	31	30	37	85.7	85	26	10
FELONY ONLY	506	256	142	33	24	49	36	106.3	61	25	10

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TABLE D-5 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED AFTER CONVICTION OF OFFENSE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

TYPE SENTENCE								
	PROBATION							
TOTAL	1 THRU 12 MONTHS	13 THRU 24 MONTHS	25 THRU 36 MONTHS	37 MONTHS AND OVER	AVERAGE SENTENCE IN MONTHS	FINE ONLY	OTHERS	NATURE OF OFFENSE
1,238	438	343	314	143	25.6	534	40	FEDERAL STATUTES.
503	102	129	180	92	31.5	159	9	FELONY ONLY.
303	109	60	91	24	25.3	63	6	AGRICULTURAL ACTS.
138	36	35	53	12	27.9	6	2	FELONY ONLY.
33	5	12	13	3	28.4	72	-	ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS.
33	5	12	13	3	28.4	72	-	FELONY ONLY.
32	14	10	3	5	25.3	61	-	FOOD AND DRUG ACT.
10	1	3	1	5	41.9	26	-	FELONY ONLY.
35	16	12	1	4	20.9	68	-	MIGRATORY BIRD LAWS.
7	4	1	-	2	26.3	12	-	FELONY ONLY.
25	6	6	12	1	27.2	56	-	MOTOR CARRIER ACT.
3	-	-	3	-	36.0	1	-	FELONY ONLY.
1	-	-	1	-	36.0	-	-	NATIONAL DEFENSE LAWS.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FELONY ONLY.
29	9	4	8	8	31.9	7	3	CIVIL RIGHTS.
23	6	4	6	7	33.7	4	3	FELONY ONLY.
4	3	1	-	-	12.0	12	1	CONTEMPT.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FELONY ONLY.
30	10	21	10	9	29.1	12	-	CUSTOMS LAWS.
49	10	21	9	9	28.9	8	-	FELONY ONLY.
279	113	92	60	14	21.9	11	1	POSTAL LAWS.
26	4	6	15	1	29.8	-	-	FELONY ONLY.
447	152	105	115	75	28.0	140	27	OTHER.
214	34	47	62	53	34.4	30	4	FELONY ONLY.

1. INCLUDES SENTENCES OF MORE THAN 6 MONTHS WHICH ARE TO BE FOLLOWED BY A TERM OF PROBATION (MIXED SENTENCES).
2. EXCLUDES SPLIT SENTENCES, INDETERMINATE SENTENCES, YOUTH CORRECTIONS ACT/OFFENDER SENTENCES, AND LIFE SENTENCES INCLUDED IN THE CATEGORY OF OTHER.
3. A SPLIT SENTENCE IS A SENTENCE ON A 1 COUNT INDICTMENT OF 6 MONTHS OR LESS IN A JAIL TYPE INSTITUTION FOLLOWED BY A TERM OF PROBATION, 18 U.S.C. 3651. INCLUDED IN THESE FIGURES ARE MIXED SENTENCES INVOLVING CONFINEMENT FOR 6 MONTHS OR LESS ON 1 COUNT, TO BE FOLLOWED BY A TERM OF PROBATION ON 1 OR MORE OTHER COUNTS.
4. TITLE 18 U.S.C. 4205 B (1) AND (2).
5. TITLE 18 U.S.C. 5010 (B)(C).
6. INCLUDES DEPORTATION, SUSPENDED SENTENCES, IMPRISONMENT FOR FOUR DAYS OR LESS OR FOR TIME ALREADY SERVED, REMITTED AND SUSPENDED FINES, AND LIFE SENTENCES.

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TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY DISTRICT
(MEDIANS COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 25 OR MORE DEFENDANTS),
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 (ALL OFFENSES REPORTED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL		DISMISSED		PLEA OF GUILTY		COURT TRIAL		JURY TRIAL	
	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	30,127	3.3	6,901	3.8	24,322	2.9	2,133	1.9	4,691	5.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	682	3.2	77	3.6	679	2.9	26	6.0	80	4.1
FIRST CIRCUIT	1,240	3.7	181	6.3	870	3.0	62	4.7	187	6.0
MAINE	99	6.1	17	-	58	5.2	1	-	23	-
MASSACHUSETTS	567	4.0	65	5.4	379	3.1	32	4.9	92	5.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	52	4.4	2	-	45	3.9	-	-	5	-
RHODE ISLAND	85	5.6	3	-	59	5.6	2	-	21	-
PUERTO RICO	437	1.7	74	7.3	330	.9	7	-	26	6.5
SECOND CIRCUIT	2,973	4.5	434	9.4	2,060	3.8	23	-	456	6.3
CONNECTICUT	280	5.7	61	9.2	171	4.9	2	-	22	-
NEW YORK NORTHERN	142	3.4	13	-	114	3.0	1	-	14	-
NEW YORK EASTERN	1,046	5.0	149	20.0	716	4.0	2	-	179	6.7
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	1,176	3.9	162	6.3	811	3.3	15	-	190	5.5
NEW YORK WESTERN	256	5.6	37	9.0	174	4.8	1	-	44	8.5
VERMONT	91	4.0	12	-	70	3.7	2	-	7	-
THIRD CIRCUIT	2,007	3.9	334	4.8	1,289	3.4	46	3.7	338	6.0
DELAWARE	62	3.6	9	-	45	3.5	-	-	8	-
NEW JERSEY	723	3.8	74	4.1	553	3.2	5	-	91	5.9
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	668	4.4	55	6.6	384	3.9	12	-	117	7.9
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	174	3.8	21	6.6	109	2.9	4	-	30	5.6
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	284	5.3	73	14.0	155	3.9	12	-	44	6.4
VIRGIN ISLANDS	296	3.5	92	3.9	143	3.3	13	-	44	4.5

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TABLE D-6 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY DISTRICT
(MEDIANS COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 25 OR MORE DEFENDANTS),
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981 (ALL OFFENSES REPORTED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL		DISMISSED		PLEA OF GUILTY		COURT TRIAL		JURY TRIAL	
	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)
FOURTH CIRCUIT	4,451	3.4	994	1.3	2,717	3.4	298	1.0	442	4.1
MARYLAND	1,003	3.3	273	.8	620	3.6	30	4.7	80	5.1
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	340	2.6	94	2.6	348	2.1	23	-	75	7.1
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	198	2.9	30	-	145	2.8	4	-	29	3.5
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	250	2.3	33	-	192	2.2	6	-	37	2.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	507	3.3	98	2.1	331	3.0	12	-	78	4.1
VIRGINIA EASTERN	1,508	.9	439	.9	771	1.0	204	.9	85	3.0
VIRGINIA WESTERN	219	2.8	40	5.4	146	2.2	6	-	25	4.3
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	64	3.5	13	-	39	3.4	-	-	12	-
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	171	4.0	24	-	125	3.7	1	-	21	-
FIFTH CIRCUIT	10,183	2.9	1,707	4.3	6,966	2.8	1,158	1.4	1,352	5.1
ALABAMA NORTHERN	327	1.7	58	4.2	430	1.4	6	-	62	2.9
ALABAMA MIDDLE	283	2.2	35	1.8	207	2.2	7	-	34	3.7
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	135	2.9	15	-	80	2.5	4	-	28	3.6
FLORIDA NORTHERN	198	3.9	43	2.6	82	3.7	9	-	64	4.7
FLORIDA MIDDLE	526	4.4	78	4.0	294	3.9	22	-	132	5.9
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	1,680	4.9	300	4.7	615	4.5	92	0.2	373	6.1
GEORGIA NORTHERN	594	4.0	140	5.3	370	3.1	19	-	75	5.1
GEORGIA MIDDLE	1,032	.6	17	-	906	.5	61	.5	28	2.4
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	947	1.3	27	2.2	67	2.0	830	1.2	17	-
LOUISIANA EASTERN	487	3.7	95	3.0	314	3.5	9	-	70	4.9
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	94	3.7	14	-	72	3.1	5	-	3	-
LOUISIANA WESTERN	154	3.1	27	2.7	101	3.0	10	-	16	-
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	78	3.1	13	-	53	2.7	2	-	9	-
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	130	4.1	12	-	89	3.3	2	-	17	-
TEXAS NORTHERN	348	3.1	91	5.4	635	2.7	10	-	62	4.3
TEXAS EASTERN	190	2.6	45	5.5	126	2.2	1	-	16	-
TEXAS SOUTHERN	1,827	2.9	245	4.3	1,401	2.5	24	-	157	5.6
TEXAS WESTERN	817	3.1	145	4.0	563	2.9	16	-	91	6.4
CANAL ZONE	18	-	6	-	9	-	2	-	1	-

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TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY DISTRICT
(MEDIANS COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 25 OR MORE DEFENDANTS).
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 (ALL OFFENSES REPORTED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL		DISMISSED		PLEA OF GUILTY		COURT TRIAL		JURY TRIAL	
	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)
SIXTH CIRCUIT	**2,997**	**3.5**	**446**	**4.9**	**2,152**	**2.9**	**62**	**3.6**	**287**	**5.6**
KENTUCKY EASTERN	233	4.1	45	4.7	110	3.7	6	-	71	4.6
KENTUCKY WESTERN	530	1.6	62	2.6	363	1.3	20	-	37	3.0
MICHIGAN EASTERN	627	4.4	115	6.9	412	3.4	12	-	68	5.8
MICHIGAN WESTERN	178	4.6	33	7.0	117	3.5	3	-	25	6.3
OHIO NORTHERN	336	3.7	36	5.0	267	3.4	9	-	23	-
OHIO SOUTHERN	283	3.3	32	6.3	221	3.4	1	-	39	4.5
TENNESSEE EASTERN	140	2.5	18	-	107	2.4	-	-	15	-
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	337	3.7	30	2.5	280	2.5	7	-	20	-
TENNESSEE WESTERN	334	5.5	53	10.5	205	4.6	4	-	72	7.4
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	**1,638**	**3.8**	**206**	**4.3**	**1,106**	**3.5**	**53**	**6.1**	**273**	**5.3**
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	646	4.7	73	6.3	404	4.0	45	6.3	126	7.2
ILLINOIS EASTERN	184	3.4	13	-	133	3.1	-	-	39	4.6
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	192	2.7	28	2.6	134	2.5	-	-	32	3.6
INDIANA NORTHERN	167	4.1	41	5.3	96	3.6	1	-	29	4.6
INDIANA SOUTHERN	219	3.6	11	-	193	3.6	2	-	13	-
WISCONSIN EASTERN	156	3.4	32	3.1	100	3.3	4	-	20	-
WISCONSIN WESTERN	72	3.8	10	-	46	3.5	-	-	16	-
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	**2,280**	**3.1**	**423**	**2.5**	**1,444**	**2.9**	**77**	**2.9**	**336**	**4.8**
ARKANSAS EASTERN	204	2.9	19	-	134	2.6	5	-	46	4.6
ARKANSAS WESTERN	152	1.5	27	1.1	105	1.4	1	-	19	-
IOWA NORTHERN	62	3.1	7	-	42	2.2	3	-	10	-
IOWA SOUTHERN	144	3.6	31	4.0	88	3.2	3	-	22	-
MINNESOTA	321	4.1	28	6.0	212	3.6	7	-	74	4.9
MISSOURI EASTERN	229	2.9	33	4.7	155	2.5	8	-	33	3.6
MISSOURI WESTERN	659	2.4	193	2.0	367	2.5	37	2.3	62	5.7
NEBRASKA	133	4.6	22	-	99	4.3	1	-	11	-
NORTH DAKOTA	113	3.2	14	-	57	2.8	3	-	39	4.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	263	4.4	49	3.9	165	4.4	9	-	40	5.0

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TABLE D-4 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

MEDIAN TIME INTERVALS FROM FILING TO DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY DISTRICT
(MEDIANS COMPUTED ONLY WHERE THERE ARE 25 OR MORE DEFENDANTS).
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 (ALL OFFENSES REPORTED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL		DISMISSED		PLEA OF GUILTY		COURT TRIAL		JURY TRIAL	
	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)	NUMBER	MEDIAN (MOS.)
NINTH CIRCUIT	**7,681**	**3.3**	**1,812**	**3.7**	**4,868**	**2.9**	**301**	**4.0**	**710**	**4.9**
ALASKA	149	2.7	33	2.6	100	2.6	3	-	10	-
ARIZONA	714	3.6	190	3.6	399	3.4	21	-	104	4.2
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	649	3.7	87	4.5	285	3.3	21	-	56	10.0
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	516	3.9	148	6.2	312	3.5	15	-	41	5.7
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	1,574	3.3	185	2.9	1,099	3.2	71	2.9	215	4.9
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,316	3.7	272	16.0	666	3.3	71	4.7	85	5.5
HAWAII	1,412	1.4	536	2.5	603	.9	31	2.4	22	-
IDAHO	109	3.6	20	-	70	2.5	2	-	17	-
MONTANA	200	3.7	57	3.0	133	3.8	4	-	6	-
NEVADA	241	4.5	43	4.2	151	4.3	11	-	36	5.2
OREGON	235	4.4	40	7.7	149	3.6	9	-	37	5.5
WASHINGTON EASTERN	151	2.9	36	3.1	95	2.5	8	-	10	-
WASHINGTON WESTERN	534	3.0	109	4.3	330	2.4	23	3.2	62	4.7
GUAM	69	2.1	30	6.2	39	.9	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	22	-	4	-	12	-	1	-	5	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	**2,005**	**3.1**	**387**	**3.4**	**1,321**	**2.8**	**47**	**4.0**	**250**	**4.3**
COLORADO	328	3.8	81	3.2	188	3.7	7	-	52	4.6
KANSAS	320	3.6	73	7.7	205	3.5	10	-	33	4.6
NEW MEXICO	348	3.3	73	3.4	233	3.2	4	-	38	3.4
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	135	2.7	11	-	107	2.5	1	-	16	-
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	78	2.6	13	-	52	2.6	1	-	12	-
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	426	2.0	48	2.3	328	1.5	6	-	48	4.2
UTAH	237	3.9	16	6.3	129	2.8	15	-	36	4.9
WYOMING	130	3.4	33	3.3	82	3.1	3	-	15	-

TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1941

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED				TYPE SENTENCE	
		TOTAL	DISMISSED	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE	CONVICTED BY		FINE ONLY	OTHER[1]
				COURT	JURY			COURT	JURY		
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	38,127	8,259	6,981	266	1,012	29,868	24,722	1,467	3,679	3,507	488
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	662	101	77	4	20	561	479	22	60	10	-
FIRST CIRCUIT	1,240	219	181	4	54	1,021	870	38	113	67	5
MAINE	99	22	17	1	4	77	58	-	19	9	-
MASSACHUSETTS	567	98	65	1	32	469	378	31	80	30	5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	52	3	2	-	1	49	45	-	4	2	-
RHODE ISLAND	85	9	3	-	6	76	59	2	15	4	-
PUERTO RICO	437	67	74	2	11	350	330	5	15	22	-
SECOND CIRCUIT	2,973	513	434	3	76	2,460	2,060	20	380	91	33
CONNECTICUT	280	85	81	-	4	195	175	2	18	12	4
NEW YORK NORTHERN	142	17	13	-	4	125	114	1	10	5	1
NEW YORK EASTERN	1,046	177	149	1	27	869	716	1	152	23	6
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	1,176	184	162	1	21	994	811	14	169	19	21
NEW YORK WESTERN	256	57	37	1	19	199	174	-	25	12	-
VERMONT	91	13	12	-	1	78	70	2	6	10	1
THIRD CIRCUIT	2,007	430	334	14	82	1,577	1,269	32	256	80	5
DELAWARE	62	9	9	-	-	53	45	-	8	1	-
NEW JERSEY	723	101	74	-	27	622	553	5	64	38	1
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	469	90	55	4	31	379	284	4	86	20	1
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	174	38	31	-	7	136	109	4	23	16	-
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	284	66	73	7	6	198	155	5	38	3	1
VIRGIN ISLANDS	296	106	92	3	11	190	143	10	37	-	2

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TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

TOTAL IMPRISONMENT	TYPE SENTENCE (CONTINUED)															CIRCUIT & DISTRICT
	REGULAR IMPRISONMENT (MONTHS)						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT			PROBATION (MONTHS)						
	TOTAL	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 25	26 THRU 59	60 AND OVER	AVG. SENTENCE	SPLIT SENTENCE	INDETERMINATES	YCA OR YSA	TOTAL	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 24	25 THRU 59	57 AND OVER	AVG. SENTENCE	
13,700	8,906	2,152	1,904	1,906	2,906	55.3	3,069	1,352	451	12,173	3,132	2,540	3,640	2,963	31.7	TOTAL
273	175	39	25	34	57	51.4	36	50	12	259	47	76	124	35	31.2	DIST. OF COL.
405	280	69	93	58	60	34.9	104	9	12	544	77	182	235	45	29.6	FIRST CIR.
39	33	5	21	4	3	25.6	2	-	4	29	4	25	-	-	21.9	MAINE
320	135	49	49	23	14	30.1	74	4	3	214	47	122	36	9	24.3	MASSACHUSETTS
16	16	1	4	6	3	-	2	-	-	29	3	3	9	15	44.5	NEW HAMPSHIRE
31	23	9	7	5	2	-	7	1	1	41	20	19	1	1	17.6	RHODE ISLAND
97	73	5	12	19	36	65.1	16	4	4	251	4	23	169	15	35.8	PUERTO RICO
1,157	453	184	179	150	320	62.9	254	25	65	1,199	252	301	348	288	52.6	SECOND CIR.
93	70	22	16	10	22	69.3	23	-	-	86	19	29	26	14	30.1	CONNECTICUT
52	42	19	9	5	9	29.3	10	-	-	67	29	26	9	-	19.9	NEW YORK N.
431	307	69	50	61	147	63.4	66	20	18	409	43	79	121	147	37.6	NEW YORK E.
440	340	73	69	64	114	63.7	115	4	21	474	100	132	147	95	31.3	NEW YORK S.
70	56	17	12	6	21	50.7	3	-	5	117	33	25	33	26	30.0	NEW YORK W.
31	19	4	3	4	7	-	11	1	1	36	9	9	12	6	30.2	VERMONT
768	544	136	107	124	181	58.5	175	27	18	724	231	169	227	177	33.6	THIRD CIR.
37	23	1	9	2	11	-	7	3	4	15	10	1	3	1	15.7	DELAWARE
256	167	62	29	44	53	47.1	56	9	4	327	70	63	100	74	32.4	NEW JERSEY
180	127	26	29	34	39	53.1	37	12	4	177	10	22	72	73	41.9	PENNA. E.
69	75	16	10	10	17	52.2	13	1	-	49	5	29	12	4	27.5	PENNA. M.
115	70	10	9	17	40	94.5	31	2	6	79	14	13	24	24	38.6	PENNA. W.
111	60	19	23	17	21	40.5	31	-	-	77	32	42	12	1	21.3	VIRGIN ISLS.

TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED				TYPE SENTENCE	
		TOTAL	DISMISSED	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE	CONVICTED BY		FINE ONLY	OTHER[1]
				COURT	JURY			COURT	JURY		
FOURTH CIRCUIT	4,451	1,175	994	61	120	3,276	2,717	237	322	600	34
MARYLAND	1,003	296	273	4	21	705	620	26	59	57	13
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	540	127	94	8	25	413	348	15	50	106	22
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	188	14	10	-	4	174	145	4	25	-	1
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	250	21	15	-	6	229	192	6	31	20	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	507	103	86	1	16	404	331	11	62	8	1
VIRGINIA EASTERN	1,509	509	479	45	25	1,000	771	169	60	290	17
VIRGINIA WESTERN	219	48	40	3	5	171	146	5	20	9	-
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	64	24	13	-	11	40	39	-	1	1	-
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	171	31	24	-	7	140	125	1	14	7	-
FIFTH CIRCUIT	10,183	2,096	1,707	119	270	8,087	6,066	1,039	982	1,536	265
ALABAMA NORTHERN	537	74	59	-	15	453	400	6	47	26	-
ALABAMA MIDDLE	263	41	35	-	14	234	207	7	20	79	-
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	125	11	11	-	4	106	80	4	22	14	-
FLORIDA NORTHERN	196	32	41	1	11	143	62	6	53	2	-
FLORIDA MIDDLE	526	111	74	1	36	409	294	21	94	6	-
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	1,680	671	100	15	57	1,006	615	77	316	6	3
GEORGIA NORTHERN	504	157	140	7	10	347	270	12	65	8	3
GEORGIA MIDDLE	1,002	62	17	35	10	970	908	46	16	625	-
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	947	84	27	49	8	863	67	787	9	438	250
LOUISIANA EASTERN	687	108	95	3	10	379	314	5	60	11	3
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	94	14	14	-	-	80	72	5	3	61	-
LOUISIANA WESTERN	154	33	27	3	3	121	101	7	13	6	-
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	76	16	13	1	2	60	53	1	6	1	-
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	130	14	12	1	1	116	99	1	16	5	1
TEXAS NORTHERN	568	102	91	-	11	466	405	10	51	12	1
TEXAS EASTERN	190	50	45	1	4	140	126	-	14	3	-
TEXAS SOUTHERN	1,827	298	245	1	52	1,529	1,401	23	105	21	2
TEXAS WESTERN	817	166	145	1	20	651	563	17	71	31	1
CANAL ZONE	18	6	6	-	-	12	9	2	1	1	1

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TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

TOTAL IMPRISONMENT	TYPE SENTENCE (CONTINUED)															CIRCUIT & DISTRICT
	REGULAR IMPRISONMENT (MONTHS)						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT			PROBATION (MONTHS)						
	TOTAL2	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 35	36 THRU 59	60 AND OVER	AVG. SEN-TENCE3	SPLIT SEN-TENCE4	INDE-TERMI-NATE5	YCA OR YDC	TOTAL	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 24	25 THRU 36	37 AND OVER	AVG. SEN-TENCE3	
1,372	923	231	135	204	353	62.8	271	100	78	1,250	253	266	235	296	31.5	FOURTH CIR.
305	165	16	19	42	88	89.0	88	36	16	330	120	106	50	51	25.5	MARYLAND
145	97	22	7	21	47	66.6	24	12	12	136	33	32	26	47	35.5	NO. CARO. E.
121	87	11	22	11	43	84.8	25	5	4	52	-	2	7	43	54.9	NO. CARO. M.
94	80	19	16	19	26	59.5	2	4	8	115	4	23	72	16	35.3	NO. CARO. W.
235	164	21	20	63	60	72.1	26	8	17	160	14	19	38	90	64.9	SO. CAROLINA
336	229	124	32	27	46	32.6	79	19	12	253	155	53	28	19	20.1	VIRGINIA E.
*4	19	5	2	4	8	-	14	13	8	106	12	23	71	2	30.9	VIRGINIA W.
21	17	2	4	8	3	-	3	-	1	18	1	1	9	7	42.0	W. VIRGINIA N.
59	45	11	13	9	12	41.2	11	3	-	70	11	8	34	21	37.5	W. VIRGINIA S.
3,276	2,358	462	526	619	751	51.6	687	245	86	2,910	671	648	778	1,009	35.1	FIFTH CIR.
147	106	26	24	30	26	44.0	31	5	5	280	126	26	60	68	34.4	ALABAMA N.
70	48	17	9	7	15	55.6	15	-	7	85	29	4	42	10	29.1	ALABAMA M.
63	46	4	3	17	22	80.5	13	4	-	29	1	6	8	14	63.4	ALABAMA S.
127	84	6	9	9	60	77.8	9	34	-	14	1	4	5	4	36.9	FLORIDA N.
264	206	76	38	69	33	46.1	38	15	5	139	15	40	61	23	32.6	FLORIDA M.
751	630	151	206	134	133	42.3	58	31	12	246	72	66	62	45	29.1	FLORIDA S.
189	135	22	16	35	62	65.3	36	16	3	147	12	24	56	55	40.8	GEORGIA N.
51	35	5	7	6	15	66.9	9	6	1	94	67	6	5	16	15.7	GEORGIA M.
50	33	3	3	17	10	64.4	6	6	1	127	105	5	4	13	15.3	GEORGIA S.
212	154	20	42	36	56	68.4	53	3	2	153	26	20	55	52	37.6	LOUISIANA E.
22	15	-	6	3	6	-	7	-	-	17	5	3	5	4	29.7	LOUISIANA M.
52	33	6	5	6	14	75.7	15	3	1	63	6	12	16	27	41.0	LOUISIANA W.
27	18	1	3	5	7	-	6	2	1	32	-	2	14	16	62.4	MISSISSIPPI N.
70	41	10	6	3	22	70.4	24	3	2	60	22	7	4	7	23.9	MISSISSIPPI S.
297	183	41	41	60	51	50.6	79	16	9	156	31	35	68	22	33.6	TEXAS N.
64	51	12	7	15	17	48.2	13	-	-	73	3	12	27	31	43.2	TEXAS E.
514	303	33	76	112	82	43.9	146	9	16	992	127	164	220	481	41.3	TEXAS S.
401	294	64	23	69	68	60.1	45	90	22	218	33	12	44	129	44.4	TEXAS W.
5	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	3	-	-	2	21.2	CANAL ZONE

TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED				TYPE SENTENCE	
		TOTAL	DISMISSED	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE	CONVICTED BY		FINE ONLY	[1] OTHER
				COURT	JURY			COURT	JURY		
SIXTH CIRCUIT	2,997	537	448	5	84	2,460	2,102	57	301	135	15
KENTUCKY EASTERN	232	59	45	-	14	173	130	6	37	1	2
KENTUCKY WESTERN	520	99	82	1	16	421	383	19	19	51	4
MICHIGAN EASTERN	627	134	115	3	16	493	412	9	72	16	5
MICHIGAN WESTERN	178	39	33	-	6	139	117	3	19	3	-
OHIO NORTHERN	336	44	38	-	6	292	267	9	16	9	2
OHIO SOUTHERN	293	37	32	-	5	256	221	1	34	10	-
TENNESSEE EASTERN	140	21	18	-	3	119	107	-	12	4	-
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	337	34	30	1	3	303	280	6	17	43	2
TENNESSEE WESTERN	334	70	53	-	17	264	205	4	55	7	-
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,638	276	206	10	60	1,362	1,106	43	213	35	13
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	648	99	73	8	18	549	404	37	108	6	2
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	184	25	13	-	12	159	133	-	26	3	-
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	192	35	26	-	9	157	134	-	23	7	7
INDIANA NORTHERN	167	51	41	2	8	116	96	-	20	2	1
INDIANA SOUTHERN	219	13	11	-	2	206	193	2	11	9	2
WISCONSIN EASTERN	136	36	32	-	4	120	100	4	16	5	1
WISCONSIN WESTERN	72	17	10	-	7	55	46	-	9	1	-
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	2,340	497	423	9	65	1,783	1,444	68	271	56	15
ARKANSAS EASTERN	204	29	19	1	9	175	134	4	37	3	-
ARKANSAS WESTERN	152	32	27	-	5	120	105	1	14	7	3
IOWA NORTHERN	62	9	7	1	1	53	42	2	9	1	-
IOWA SOUTHERN	144	38	31	-	7	106	86	3	15	5	3
MINNESOTA	321	34	28	1	5	287	212	6	69	6	4
MISSOURI EASTERN	229	36	33	1	2	193	155	7	31	2	-
MISSOURI WESTERN	659	205	193	4	8	454	367	33	34	7	3
NEBRASKA	133	33	32	-	1	110	99	1	10	6	1
NORTH DAKOTA	113	24	14	-	10	89	57	3	29	1	-
SOUTH DAKOTA	283	67	49	1	17	196	183	8	23	18	1

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TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

TOTAL IMPRISONMENT	TYPE SENTENCE (CONTINUED)															CIRCUIT & DISTRICT
	FIXED TERM IMPRISONMENT (MONTHS)						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT			PROBATION (MONTHS)						
	TOTAL[2]	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 35	36 THRU 59	60 AND OVER	AVG. SENTENCE[3]	SPLIT SENTENCE[4]	INDETERMINATES	YCA OR YOA	TOTAL	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 24	25 THRU 36	37 AND OVER	AVG. SENTENCE[3]	
1,251	797	220	185	150	242	52.2	269	137	48	1,059	571	292	266	130	26.3	SIXTH CIR.
143	96	19	19	34	24	52.2	30	10	7	27	7	3	5	12	36.9	KENTUCKY E.
115	77	26	12	12	27	64.0	14	10	4	251	195	43	7	6	15.3	KENTUCKY W.
303	193	61	46	31	53	47.6	71	31	6	149	31	70	40	16	29.6	MICHIGAN E.
62	31	6	6	5	12	50.6	20	9	2	74	15	16	26	17	32.7	MICHIGAN W.
142	73	19	17	13	24	45.4	21	37	11	139	13	26	70	26	37.7	OHIO N.
165	112	11	21	22	58	76.9	27	12	4	81	12	32	29	8	29.4	OHIO S.
75	41	16	9	7	9	45.5	15	10	9	40	7	19	10	4	27.0	TENNESSEE E.
107	79	21	22	14	22	44.8	23	5	-	154	66	34	14	10	19.3	TENNESSEE M.
139	95	39	31	12	13	31.8	36	5	3	124	13	47	45	19	31.3	TENNESSEE W.
734	493	119	71	110	186	75.2	183	35	23	360	94	142	109	165	34.2	SEVENTH CIR.
273	195	66	32	47	68	91.0	75	1	2	266	21	66	104	95	39.3	ILLINOIS N.
65	30	15	6	12	15	67.5	25	8	2	71	8	14	29	20	36.3	ILLINOIS C.
96	73	10	9	26	30	67.7	11	4	6	67	5	12	13	19	38.8	ILLINOIS S.
73	31	6	5	10	28	84.2	18	1	3	60	12	10	14	4	27.2	INDIANA N.
113	65	16	10	6	29	60.0	34	6	8	42	32	28	16	4	23.3	INDIANA S.
61	46	15	6	13	12	50.2	14	-	1	53	8	26	17	2	27.1	WISCONSIN E.
33	11	6	1	2	4	-	6	15	1	21	8	6	5	2	25.4	WISCONSIN W.
920	595	123	160	123	189	51.2	216	62	47	792	233	178	180	101	22.1	EIGHTH CIR.
115	71	6	30	16	19	47.8	29	1	4	57	10	16	24	7	29.6	ARKANSAS E.
71	46	23	6	4	13	37.0	20	3	2	39	24	4	6	5	16.4	ARKANSAS W.
25	14	1	1	5	7	-	7	-	4	27	6	14	5	2	23.4	IOWA N.
62	39	6	15	6	10	42.9	11	10	2	36	3	16	14	3	29.8	IOWA S.
201	153	60	48	24	41	40.0	41	5	2	76	10	37	24	5	28.3	MINNESOTA
117	75	4	16	17	38	65.6	22	2	18	74	6	6	28	34	43.0	MISSOURI E.
127	69	13	11	16	27	63.1	25	28	5	317	241	33	32	11	9.9	MISSOURI W.
57	34	9	5	9	11	45.1	20	3	-	46	12	10	11	13	31.7	NEBRASKA
56	32	5	6	11	8	39.6	10	10	6	30	5	22	3	1	22.8	NORTH DAKOTA
97	62	14	20	13	15	47.3	21	-	4	90	16	20	34	20	31.8	SOUTH DAKOTA

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TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL DEFENDANTS	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED				TYPE SENTENCE	
		TOTAL	DISMISSED	ACQUITTED BY		TOTAL	PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE	CONVICTED BY		FINE ONLY	1 OTHER
				COURT	JURY			COURT	JURY		
NINTH CIRCUIT	7,691	1,976	1,912	34	130	5,715	4,868	267	580	663	67
ALASKA	149	35	33	-	2	114	103	3	8	32	-
ARIZONA	714	219	190	5	24	495	399	16	80	12	3
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	449	93	87	1	5	356	285	20	51	6	1
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	516	158	148	-	10	358	312	15	31	22	9
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	1,574	222	185	13	24	1,352	1,099	54	193	24	14
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,316	266	272	2	12	1,050	684	69	73	9	32
HAWAII	1,412	572	556	9	7	840	803	22	15	417	4
IDAHO	109	26	20	-	6	83	70	2	11	8	-
MONTANA	200	59	57	-	2	141	133	4	4	4	-
NEVADA	241	57	43	-	14	184	151	11	22	8	-
OREGON	235	48	40	2	6	187	149	7	31	1	-
WASHINGTON EASTERN	151	41	38	-	3	110	95	8	7	8	-
WASHINGTON WESTERN	534	122	109	2	11	412	330	31	51	132	4
GUAM	69	30	30	-	-	39	39	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	22	8	4	-	4	14	12	1	1	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	2,005	439	387	3	49	1,576	1,321	44	201	224	16
COLORADO	329	91	81	-	10	231	188	7	42	32	3
KANSAS	320	76	72	1	3	244	205	9	30	15	-
NEW MEXICO	348	81	73	-	8	267	233	4	30	7	4
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	135	13	11	-	2	122	107	1	14	6	-
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	76	16	13	-	3	62	52	1	9	2	2
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	426	57	46	-	11	369	326	6	37	144	-
UTAH	237	67	58	1	8	170	139	14	28	17	5
WYOMING	133	34	33	1	4	93	82	2	11	1	2

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TABLE D-7 DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

DISPOSITION OF ALL DEFENDANTS SHOWING TYPE OF SENTENCE BY DISTRICT DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

TOTAL IMPRISONMENT	REGULAR IMPRISONMENT (MONTHS)						OTHER SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT			PROBATION (MONTHS)						CIRCUIT & DISTRICT
	TOTAL[2]	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 35	36 THRU 59	60 AND OVER	AVG. SENTENCE[3]	SPLIT SENTENCE[4]	INDETERMINATE[5]	YCA OR YOA	TOTAL	1 THRU 12	13 THRU 24	25 THRU 36	37 AND OVER	AVG. SENTENCE[3]	
2,745	1,422	492	319	195	416	49.1	761	481	81	2,220	662	316	729	513	31.9	NINTH CIR.
35	24	7	9	3	5	-	10	-	1	47	21	9	11	6	24.9	ALASKA
303	173	49	54	35	35	46.4	41	74	15	177	19	22	70	66	38.9	ARIZONA
217	104	36	41	21	06	60.7	53	6	4	132	10	25	44	53	41.3	CALIFORNIA N.
213	113	30	16	15	52	69.0	51	28	11	114	28	28	19	41	35.5	CALIFORNIA E.
750	305	117	56	38	94	46.4	217	204	24	544	70	88	259	147	36.6	CALIFORNIA C.
630	326	102	84	24	36	26.1	203	90	11	359	77	55	165	62	32.2	CALIFORNIA S.
35	17	7	2	1	7	-	9	8	1	304	304	1	7	12	13.8	HAWAII
32	17	3	5	4	6	-	14	1	-	43	9	13	15	6	32.0	IDAHO
39	24	5	6	3	8	-	9	4	2	98	4	25	48	21	35.2	MONTANA
110	82	12	15	26	29	58.1	24	-	4	66	9	5	20	32	42.6	NEVADA
124	43	9	6	8	20	65.4	36	38	5	62	3	1	17	41	50.5	OREGON
60	17	5	6	1	5	-	32	10	1	42	12	19	5	6	26.7	WASHINGTON E.
162	114	27	18	14	55	76.4	36	8	2	94	27	19	37	11	28.5	WASHINGTON W.
4	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	35	7	7	12	9	33.9	GUAM
11	11	4	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	14.0	NO. MARIANAS
699	484	96	104	131	151	62.8	113	61	41	627	131	140	227	129	32.1	TENTH CIR.
109	68	25	26	15	22	66.0	17	1	3	93	20	16	33	24	34.6	COLORADO
113	40	16	3	15	7	54.0	20	41	12	116	37	31	35	13	27.5	KANSAS
157	116	14	16	42	44	73.3	32	-	7	99	17	9	47	26	36.7	NEW MEXICO
63	33	3	6	5	11	-	8	8	4	73	19	10	23	22	32.9	OKLAHOMA N.
30	22	3	7	6	6	-	6	-	2	28	10	-	11	7	32.1	OKLAHOMA E.
147	123	25	29	25	44	58.8	13	7	4	78	17	27	24	10	28.5	OKLAHOMA W.
50	35	6	6	8	13	67.0	10	6	1	98	6	30	40	20	33.4	UTAH
50	35	4	12	15	4	38.2	7	-	8	42	3	17	15	7	30.9	WYOMING

1. INCLUDES DEPORTATION, SUSPENDED SENTENCES, IMPRISONMENT FOR FOUR DAYS OR LESS OR FOR TIME ALREADY SERVED, REMITTED AND SUSPENDED FINES AND LIFE SENTENCES.
2. INCLUDES SENTENCES OF MORE THAN 6 MONTHS WHICH ARE TO BE FOLLOWED BY A TERM OF PROBATION (MIXED SENTENCES).
3. NOT COMPUTED WHERE NUMBER IMPRISONED LESS THAN 25. EXCLUDES SPLIT SENTENCES INDETERMINATE SENTENCES AND YOUTH CORRECTIONS ACT/OFFENDER SENTENCES.
4. A SPLIT SENTENCE IS A SENTENCE ON A 1 COUNT INDICTMENT OF 6 MONTHS OR LESS IN A JAIL TYPE INSTITUTION, FOLLOWED BY A TERM OF PROBATION, 18 U.S.C. 3651. INCLUDED IN THESE FIGURES ARE MIXED SENTENCES INVOLVING CONFINEMENT FOR 6 MONTHS OR LESS ON 1 COUNT, TO BE FOLLOWED BY A TERM OF PROBATION ON 1 OR MORE OTHER COUNTS.
5. TITLE 18 U.S.C. 4205 B (1) AND (2).
6. TITLE 18 U.S.C. 5010 (B)(C).

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TABLE D-4 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1941 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS..	15,850	80	603	200	80	1,124	564	2,460	179
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	219	1	13	1	-	18	5	28	1
FIRST CIRCUIT.....	484	-	13	8	3	44	18	97	10
MAINE.....	45	-	1	-	1	3	3	6	-
MASSACHUSETTS.....	274	-	10	4	1	30	13	60	6
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	13	-	1	-	1	-	-	6	-
RHODE ISLAND.....	58	-	-	-	-	10	1	17	4
PUERTO RICO.....	72	-	1	4	-	1	1	8	-
SECOND CIRCUIT.....	1,865	-	78	8	1	169	84	366	8
CONNECTICUT.....	155	-	7	-	-	10	10	59	1
NEW YORK NORTHERN.....	99	-	1	2	-	3	2	15	3
NEW YORK EASTERN.....	767	-	33	3	1	81	34	110	1
NEW YORK SOUTHERN.....	657	-	34	3	-	65	28	139	3
NEW YORK WESTERN.....	96	-	9	-	-	6	10	30	-
VERMONT.....	91	-	2	-	-	4	-	13	-
THIRD CIRCUIT.....	932	15	44	17	15	100	34	255	5
DELAWARE.....	24	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	1
NEW JERSEY.....	263	-	8	-	-	32	12	115	1
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.	257	-	14	5	2	12	10	52	2
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE...	121	1	1	1	-	6	3	34	-
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.	93	1	12	1	-	10	1	22	1
VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	174	13	7	10	13	38	5	9	-

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TABLE D-8 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1981 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	
	MARI-JUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES								
942	1,255	2,162	561	752	887	2,154	674	9	86	880	TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS.
19	11	73	20	11	-	18	-	-	-	2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
65	27	41	18	23	1	57	17	-	2	60	FIRST CIRCUIT.
4	4	2	5	2	-	2	1	-	1	10	MAINE.
24	20	19	8	16	1	43	5	-	1	13	MASSACHUSETTS.
2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
7	-	4	3	4	-	4	1	-	-	3	RHODE ISLAND.
8	2	16	1	-	-	7	10	-	-	13	PUERTO RICO.
94	50	489	90	51	2	176	68	-	37	96	SECOND CIRCUIT.
11	-	18	4	11	1	18	4	-	1	4	CONNECTICUT.
3	3	14	3	7	-	4	25	-	2	10	NEW YORK NORTHERN.
25	28	268	38	18	-	55	11	-	15	46	NEW YORK EASTERN.
47	8	176	30	8	-	66	12	-	19	27	NEW YORK SOUTHERN.
6	4	6	6	3	1	7	3	-	-	5	NEW YORK WESTERN.
2	7	9	9	4	-	24	13	-	-	4	VERMONT.
58	14	77	54	34	13	116	9	-	6	71	THIRD CIRCUIT.
3	1	1	5	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	DELAWARE.
16	3	19	10	11	1	16	4	-	4	11	NEW JERSEY.
8	2	34	30	11	5	15	2	-	2	51	PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.
5	2	-	2	3	-	39	-	-	-	3	PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE.
8	4	20	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.
13	2	3	2	5	7	41	3	-	-	3	VIRGIN ISLANDS.

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TABLE D-8 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1981 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
FOURTH CIRCUIT.....	1,122	5	73	19	1	154	51	185	14
MARYLAND.....	328	3	35	7	-	48	20	66	6
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.	137	-	4	3	-	24	5	17	-
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE..	31	-	1	-	-	4	1	5	1
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.	51	1	8	1	-	4	2	10	-
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	152	1	5	1	-	7	4	24	6
VIRGINIA EASTERN.....	385	1	12	7	-	50	10	33	-
VIRGINIA WESTERN.....	56	-	7	1	-	7	2	10	3
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.	23	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	2
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.	59	-	1	-	1	7	-	13	-
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	3,892	6	54	22	9	153	105	484	80
ALABAMA NORTHERN.....	77	-	2	-	-	8	2	8	11
ALABAMA MIDDLE.....	73	-	-	1	-	9	3	9	4
ALABAMA SOUTHERN.....	32	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	2
FLORIDA NORTHERN.....	62	-	1	-	-	5	-	6	-
FLORIDA MIDDLE.....	202	-	7	4	2	12	14	41	3
FLORIDA SOUTHERN.....	972	1	6	9	-	17	22	88	9
GEORGIA NORTHERN.....	183	1	5	2	2	12	8	37	5
GEORGIA MIDDLE.....	37	-	3	-	-	-	1	3	1
GEORGIA SOUTHERN.....	73	-	1	-	-	3	1	3	4
LOUISIANA EASTERN.....	114	1	2	2	-	5	6	20	-
LOUISIANA MIDDLE.....	20	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-
LOUISIANA WESTERN.....	55	1	10	-	-	6	-	9	2
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.	16	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	-
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.	73	1	3	1	-	8	2	24	2
TEXAS NORTHERN.....	217	-	6	2	-	12	16	60	5
TEXAS EASTERN.....	56	-	2	1	-	2	-	15	-
TEXAS SOUTHERN.....	1,027	1	-	4	-	35	16	98	11
TEXAS WESTERN.....	398	-	6	5	1	23	10	43	3
CANAL ZONE.....	14	-	-	1	3	5	-	1	-

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TABLE D-8 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1961 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARIHUANA	NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
68	94	65	26	88	91	119	2	2	7	74	FOURTH CIRCUIT.
13	20	26	8	17	27	21	1	-	4	17	MARYLAND.
3	26	3	2	7	27	4	-	-	-	11	NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.
3	2	3	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE.
5	-	-	3	4	-	6	-	-	-	7	NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.
25	19	6	5	16	-	22	-	-	1	8	SOUTH CAROLINA.
12	22	25	4	22	27	40	1	-	-	19	VIRGINIA EASTERN.
5	-	-	1	11	-	1	-	1	-	7	VIRGINIA WESTERN.
-	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	2	W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.
2	5	2	2	6	-	17	-	-	2	1	W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.
231	468	510	129	237	59	594	367	1	8	151	FIFTH CIRCUIT.
17	2	-	3	6	7	7	-	-	-	4	ALABAMA NORTHERN.
4	4	-	2	6	17	9	-	-	-	4	ALABAMA MIDDLE.
2	10	2	-	7	-	2	-	-	-	1	ALABAMA SOUTHERN.
3	16	4	2	5	-	20	-	-	-	-	FLORIDA NORTHERN.
21	25	17	7	12	1	21	3	-	2	11	FLORIDA MIDDLE.
60	141	267	33	39	-	142	67	-	4	37	FLORIDA SOUTHERN.
17	7	16	4	29	1	27	2	1	-	7	GEORGIA NORTHERN.
4	3	1	2	2	1	5	-	-	-	1	GEORGIA MIDDLE.
5	3	4	3	5	27	6	-	-	-	9	GEORGIA SOUTHERN.
10	22	10	8	4	-	8	9	-	1	6	LOUISIANA EASTERN.
4	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	LOUISIANA MIDDLE.
2	5	1	5	2	-	6	-	-	-	6	LOUISIANA WESTERN.
3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.
4	5	1	1	12	-	7	-	-	1	*	MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.
17	9	16	9	11	-	36	7	-	-		TEXAS NORTHERN.
5	1	1	1	9	-	17	1	-	-	1	TEXAS EASTERN.
29	153	38	16	61	1	244	237	-	-	33	TEXAS SOUTHERN.
24	61	47	31	24	4	32	71	-	-	15	TEXAS WESTERN.
-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	CANAL ZONE.

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TABLE D-6 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1981 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
SIXTH CIRCUIT.....	1,051	-	44	15	4	124	66	243	18
KENTUCKY EASTERN.....	66	-	4	-	1	3	3	15	3
KENTUCKY WESTERN.....	125	-	10	1	1	28	1	11	2
MICHIGAN EASTERN.....	258	-	3	9	1	16	14	59	4
MICHIGAN WESTERN.....	58	-	1	1	1	5	12	17	1
OHIO NORTHERN.....	125	-	12	-	-	21	16	29	1
OHIO SOUTHERN.....	101	-	8	1	-	9	10	36	1
TENNESSEE EASTERN.....	34	-	5	1	-	2	-	4	2
TENNESSEE MIDDLE.....	91	-	-	-	-	9	2	16	1
TENNESSEE WESTERN.....	175	-	1	4	-	29	8	54	1
SEVENTH CIRCUIT....	763	4	22	11	3	74	36	184	10
ILLINOIS NORTHERN.....	457	-	10	2	-	49	17	107	1
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.....	57	-	2	-	1	2	6	17	2
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN.....	20	-	-	2	-	1	-	5	2
INDIANA NORTHERN.....	36	-	4	1	-	2	-	4	2
INDIANA SOUTHERN.....	61	2	6	2	2	9	4	7	-
WISCONSIN EASTERN.....	78	1	-	2	-	2	6	16	-
WISCONSIN WESTERN.....	36	-	-	2	-	8	3	10	2
EIGHTH CIRCUIT.....	702	10	30	24	9	50	29	116	9
ARKANSAS EASTERN.....	53	-	2	-	-	2	2	14	-
ARKANSAS WESTERN.....	28	1	-	4	-	4	1	6	-
IOWA NORTHERN.....	31	1	1	2	-	1	1	15	2
IOWA SOUTHERN.....	44	-	2	-	-	2	2	10	1
MINNESOTA.....	122	-	13	2	-	5	12	18	1
MISSOURI EASTERN.....	79	-	5	-	-	5	4	12	1
MISSOURI WESTERN.....	101	-	3	2	-	4	1	17	1
NEBRASKA.....	69	2	3	-	1	3	-	9	2
NORTH DAKOTA.....	37	1	-	3	6	-	1	4	-
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	78	5	1	11	2	18	2	11	1

TABLE D-8 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1961 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	DrPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	
	MARIJUANA	NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
91	63	80	26	74	9	89	15	-	4	76	SIXTH CIRCUIT.
8	3	-	8	14	-	38	-	-	-	11	KENTUCKY EASTERN.
3	37	4	2	6	-	12	-	-	-	4	KENTUCKY WESTERN.
21	7	55	19	11	-	14	11	-	3	13	MICHIGAN EASTERN.
3	2	2	2	3	-	1	2	-	-	3	MICHIGAN WESTERN.
11	1	2	2	14	-	9	1	-	-	5	OHIO NORTHERN.
7	-	-	2	7	-	10	-	-	-	3	OHIO SOUTHERN.
9	4	4	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	5	TENNESSEE EASTERN.
25	7	8	-	6	-	8	-	-	-	22	TENNESSEE MIDDLE.
						28	1	-	1	13	TENNESSEE WESTERN.
63	12	175	22	40	1	89	30	-	2	44	SEVENTH CIRCUIT.
29	7	140	9	15	1	22	20	-	1	27	ILLINOIS NORTHERN.
2	-	2	1	2	-	7	6	-	1	-	ILLINOIS CENTRAL.
11	1	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	ILLINOIS SOUTHERN.
6	-	10	1	5	-	12	1	-	-	2	INDIANA NORTHERN.
11	2	11	4	5	-	10	2	-	-	8	INDIANA SOUTHERN.
1	2	10	2	9	-	10	-	-	-	4	WISCONSIN EASTERN.
	-	-	1	2	-	6	1	-	-	2	WISCONSIN WESTERN.
49	16	57	22	33	116	71	9	-	3	53	EIGHTH CIRCUIT.
6	2	5	3	4	-	3	-	-	-	7	ARKANSAS EASTERN.
1	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	3	ARKANSAS WESTERN.
5	1	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	IOWA NORTHERN.
4	6	3	-	2	-	4	1	-	1	1	IOWA SOUTHERN.
11	4	22	6	11	-	15	-	-	1	5	MINNESOTA.
4	2	16	3	5	-	5	-	-	-	6	MISSOURI EASTERN.
10	-	5	3	4	115	9	1	-	-	10	MISSOURI WESTERN.
3	-	1	3	1	-	5	1	-	1	4	NEBRASKA.
1	-	2	3	3	-	9	-	-	-	1	NORTH DAKOTA.
	-	1	1	1	1	10	-	-	1	12	SOUTH DAKOTA.

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TABLE D-8 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1981 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
NINTH CIRCUIT.....	4,390	33	204	56	13	188	118	423	24
ALASKA.....	48	-	1	3	-	5	1	5	-
ARIZONA.....	711	10	11	10	1	9	7	25	5
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN...	294	-	14	4	-	19	17	72	1
CALIFORNIA EASTERN...	209	-	28	4	2	16	9	21	-
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL...	621	1	73	7	2	62	34	136	13
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN..	1,109	5	18	11	-	20	12	41	3
HAWAII.....	382	1	1	4	-	23	7	4	-
IDAHO.....	32	-	-	1	-	3	1	8	-
MONTANA.....	62	6	1	5	3	6	1	11	-
NEVADA.....	141	1	18	1	-	5	1	40	1
OREGON.....	111	2	23	1	1	8	10	19	1
WASHINGTON EASTERN...	53	-	2	1	-	-	4	13	-
WASHINGTON WESTERN...	176	1	11	1	-	10	14	28	-
GUAM.....	24	5	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS....	7	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT.....	630	6	28	9	2	50	18	117	18
COLORADO.....	161	-	11	3	1	18	6	32	3
KANSAS.....	118	-	8	2	-	6	3	34	1
NEW MEXICO.....	140	-	2	1	-	7	2	11	9
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN....	23	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
OKLAHOMA EASTERN.....	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3
OKLAHOMA WESTERN.....	78	5	2	1	-	11	1	9	1
UTAH.....	60	-	4	2	1	5	3	17	1
WYOMING.....	20	-	1	-	-	2	2	5	-

TABLE D-6 CASES. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING on JUNE 30, 1961 BY MAJOR OFFENSE AND DISTRICT

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS: MARIHUANA	NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS: NARCOTICS	NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS: CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	
192	488	555	119	121	566	765	318	4	12	195	NINTH CIRCUIT.
-	137	4	-	25	10	302	-	-	-	34	ALASKA.
33	4	73	14	9	-	38	64	-	3	35	ARIZONA.
32	6	42	6	15	-	5	7	-	1	16	CALIFORNIA NORTHERN.
60	-	235	31	15	-	38	-	-	1	13	CALIFORNIA EASTERN.
31	238	224	38	17	-	365	180	-	6	63	CALIFORNIA CENTRAL.
-	-	6	-	3	530	3	66	-	-	37	CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN.
10	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	HAWAII.
17	1	14	10	3	-	116	8	-	-	4	IDAHO.
1	5	6	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	9	MONTANA.
6	16	28	4	4	-	10	18	-	-	7	NEVADA.
-	3	9	-	3	10	10	12	-	-	9	OREGON.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	WASHINGTON EASTERN.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	WASHINGTON WESTERN.
											GUAM.
											NORTHERN MARIANAS.
38	32	60	25	40	29	80	15	3	5	78	TENTH CIRCUIT.
12	3	14	4	4	3	372	4	-	3	38	COLORADO.
8	3	8	1	11	5	-	3	-	1	18	KANSAS.
3	11	32	9	5	1	1	1	-	1	6	NEW MEXICO.
-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	OKLAHOMA NORTHERN.
7	7	1	4	5	31	12	-	-	-	3	OKLAHOMA EASTERN.
8	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	OKLAHOMA WESTERN.
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	UTAH.
										4	WYOMING.

* OBSTRUCTING MAIL, MAILING NON-MAILABLE MATERIAL AND OTHER POSTAL REGULATIONS.

TABLE D-8. DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

All Within Criminal Defendants Pending on June 30, 1981 by Major Offense and District[1]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	9,031	64	359	190	30	751	304	1,652	83
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	139	1	5	-	-	12	3	22	-
FIRST CIRCUIT	305	-	9	5	-	22	16	81	5
MAINE	58	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-
MASSACHUSETTS	171	-	7	4	-	19	12	60	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
RHODE ISLAND	23	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	2
PUERTO RICO	47	-	2	1	-	1	1	8	-
SECOND CIRCUIT	843	-	41	6	1	102	39	164	5
CONNECTICUT	110	-	4	-	-	8	3	24	-
NEW YORK NORTHERN	34	-	1	1	-	3	2	13	1
NEW YORK EASTERN	240	-	11	2	1	44	10	33	-
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	348	-	16	3	-	44	20	78	4
NEW YORK WESTERN	28	-	7	-	-	4	2	6	-
VERMONT	15	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
THIRD CIRCUIT	514	14	20	11	7	49	17	179	6
DELAWARE	11	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-
NEW JERSEY	178	-	3	-	-	14	5	79	2
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	145	-	8	1	-	10	8	41	4
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	68	1	-	-	-	8	3	34	-
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	58	-	2	1	-	5	-	16	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS	76	13	6	9	7	14	1	6	-

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TABLE D-9. DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

All Triable Criminal Defendants Pending on June 30, 1981 by Major Offense and District[1]

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS	OTHER	
	MARI-HUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES								
436	1,020	1,191	440	463	288	732	396	7	38	643	TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS.
5	7	50	23	3	-	6	-	-	-	2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
18	43	21	6	13	-	23	11	-	2	30	FIRST CIRCUIT.
5	31	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	1	7	MAINE.
9	7	11	2	7	-	16	2	-	1	9	MASSACHUSETTS.
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
-	-	3	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	1	RHODE ISLAND.
4	5	7	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	PUERTO RICO.
23	36	104	24	21	1	98	17	-	18	45	SECOND CIRCUIT.
4	2	22	2	7	1	12	-	-	1	7	CONNECTICUT.
1	4	15	1	-	-	12	-	-	1	-	NEW YORK, NORTHERN.
6	12	78	10	13	-	29	1	-	5	25	NEW YORK, EASTERN.
11	17	80	6	-	-	40	10	-	11	10	NEW YORK, SOUTHERN.
1	-	6	5	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	NEW YORK, WESTERN.
-	1	3	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	1	VERMONT.
24	13	47	33	18	-	57	6	-	2	11	THIRD CIRCUIT.
-	-	-	1	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	DELAWARE.
11	7	15	12	2	-	16	6	-	2	4	NEW JERSEY.
6	-	19	18	8	-	18	-	-	-	4	PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.
-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE.
1	6	12	1	1	-	9	-	-	-	2	PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.
5	-	1	-	1	-	9	2	-	-	1	VIRGIN ISLANDS.

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TABLE D-8. DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

All Triable Criminal Defendants Pending on June 30, 1981 by Major Offense and District[1]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
FOURTH CIRCUIT	848	4	57	9	1	123	39	143	10
MARYLAND	238	1	19	-	-	41	11	42	4
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	132	-	5	2	-	28	5	23	-
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	46	-	-	-	-	3	5	7	-
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	49	1	4	-	-	6	2	11	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	53	1	-	-	-	1	5	8	2
VIRGINIA EASTERN	244	-	20	5	-	44	9	30	-
VIRGINIA WESTERN	48	-	8	1	-	8	1	9	2
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	28	-	-	-	1	2	-	9	-
FIFTH CIRCUIT	2,717	6	24	23	6	119	65	247	35
ALABAMA NORTHERN	53	-	-	-	-	5	2	4	10
ALABAMA MIDDLE	49	-	-	-	-	9	2	7	2
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	40	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	1
FLORIDA NORTHERN	34	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
FLORIDA MIDDLE	109	-	2	2	-	4	4	30	-
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	1,086	2	6	6	-	20	11	88	3
GEORGIA NORTHERN	137	1	4	3	4	21	5	36	2
GEORGIA MIDDLE	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	77	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2
LOUISIANA EASTERN	79	1	-	-	-	4	6	13	-
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	14	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
LOUISIANA WESTERN	30	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	1
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	72	-	3	1	-	6	1	30	2
TEXAS NORTHERN	95	-	1	-	-	9	10	26	4
TEXAS EASTERN	39	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-
TEXAS SOUTHERN	501	1	6	2	1	15	12	83	5
TEXAS WESTERN	259	-	-	1	-	14	9	30	2
CANAL ZONE	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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TABLE D-9. DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

All Triable Criminal Defendants Pending on June 30, 1981 by Major Offense and District[1]

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
FORGERY AND COUNTER-FEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIRE-ARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMI-GRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTER-NAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS[2]	OTHER	
	MARI-JUANA	NAR-COTICS	CONTROL-LED SUB-STANCES								
33	69	53	25	52	73	70	1	6	4	66	FOURTH CIRCUIT.
11	13	24	10	13	23	14	1	-	3	8	MARYLAND.
1	22	1	1	4	25	3	-	-	-	12	NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.
-	2	12	3	1	-	9	-	3	-	1	NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE.
6	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	12	NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.
5	7	-	3	4	-	7	-	-	1	7	SOUTH CAROLINA.
8	21	15	4	18	25	26	-	-	-	16	VIRGINIA EASTERN.
1	-	-	1	4	-	1	-	3	-	9	VIRGINIA WESTERN.
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.
1	4	1	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.
136	624	369	146	178	54	174	224	1	6	156	FIFTH CIRCUIT.
10	2	-	1	3	7	3	-	-	-	6	ALABAMA NORTHERN.
3	1	-	2	4	12	3	-	-	-	4	ALABAMA MIDDLE.
2	24	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	ALABAMA SOUTHERN.
1	23	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	FLORIDA NORTHERN.
6	27	1	2	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	FLORIDA MIDDLE.
42	320	258	65	45	-	47	87	-	2	7	FLORIDA SOUTHERN.
12	5	12	6	17	-	11	1	1	3	79	GEORGIA NORTHERN.
2	13	-	4	1	1	8	-	-	-	6	GEORGIA MIDDLE.
3	6	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GEORGIA SOUTHERN.
2	29	2	2	12	27	6	-	-	-	10	LOUISIANA EASTERN.
2	-	2	-	10	-	7	-	-	1	1	LOUISIANA MIDDLE.
-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	LOUISIANA WESTERN.
2	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	4	MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.
3	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.
5	12	1	5	7	-	6	-	-	-	3	TEXAS NORTHERN.
6	-	-	1	5	-	5	2	-	-	6	TEXAS EASTERN.
19	121	42	14	9	-	14	1	-	-	-	TEXAS SOUTHERN.
14	27	33	31	36	2	41	76	-	-	20	TEXAS WESTERN.
-	-	-	-	15	4	8	54	-	-	5	CANAL ZONE.
				-	-	1	-	-	-	-	

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TABLE D-9. DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

All Triable Criminal Defendants Pending on June 30, 1981 by Major Offense and District[1]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
SIXTH CIRCUIT	757	-	32	7	-	89	30	154	5
KENTUCKY EASTERN	85	-	3	-	-	7	1	8	1
KENTUCKY WESTERN	122	-	11	1	-	29	1	8	1
MICHIGAN EASTERN	170	-	1	3	-	7	7	30	1
MICHIGAN WESTERN	28	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	-
OHIO NORTHERN	100	-	8	-	-	19	9	21	1
OHIO SOUTHERN	72	-	5	-	-	7	3	30	1
TENNESSEE EASTERN	13	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	-
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	50	-	-	-	-	3	2	6	-
TENNESSEE WESTERN	117	-	3	2	-	14	4	40	-
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	425	3	17	9	2	54	17	104	5
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	230	-	9	-	-	44	8	64	-
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	24	-	2	-	-	2	3	6	3
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	14	-	-	3	-	1	-	6	-
INDIANA NORTHERN	27	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
INDIANA SOUTHERN	66	1	5	2	2	2	3	12	-
WISCONSIN EASTERN	48	2	-	1	-	3	2	9	-
WISCONSIN WESTERN	16	-	-	3	-	2	1	5	2
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	506	8	15	24	3	40	14	92	3
ARKANSAS EASTERN	41	-	1	-	-	1	2	9	-
ARKANSAS WESTERN	29	1	-	7	-	5	-	3	-
IOWA NORTHERN	25	-	1	2	-	4	1	14	1
IOWA SOUTHERN	28	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	-
MINNESOTA	64	-	6	1	-	2	3	5	-
MISSOURI EASTERN	75	-	5	-	-	2	2	25	-
MISSOURI WESTERN	130	-	-	2	-	4	-	15	1
NEBRASKA	30	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	-
NORTH DAKOTA	20	1	-	3	1	-	1	2	-
SOUTH DAKOTA	64	5	1	9	2	20	1	10	-

TABLE D-8. DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

All Triable Criminal Defendants Pending on June 30, 1981 by Major Offense and District[1]

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS	OTHER	
	MARIJUANA	NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
40	69	68	22	56	5	86	10	-	1	83	SIXTH CIRCUIT.
2	2	-	3	10	-	24	-	-	-	24	KENTUCKY EASTERN.
1	47	2	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	3	KENTUCKY WESTERN.
6	4	52	11	8	-	25	9	-	1	5	MICHIGAN EASTERN.
2	-	1	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	5	MICHIGAN WESTERN.
3	1	1	-	10	-	13	-	-	-	14	OHIO NORTHERN.
11	-	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	OHIO SOUTHERN.
1	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	TENNESSEE EASTERN.
5	4	-	-	2	5	4	-	-	-	19	TENNESSEE MIDDLE.
9	11	6	-	8	-	11	-	-	-	9	TENNESSEE WESTERN.
33	3	57	20	20	1	43	8	-	1	28	SEVENTH CIRCUIT.
10	-	35	6	9	1	35	5	-	1	13	ILLINOIS NORTHERN.
1	-	-	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	ILLINOIS CENTRAL.
2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	ILLINOIS SOUTHERN.
5	-	6	5	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	INDIANA NORTHERN.
6	-	11	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	10	INDIANA SOUTHERN.
9	3	5	2	8	-	4	-	-	-	3	WISCONSIN EASTERN.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	WISCONSIN WESTERN.
21	24	42	20	19	92	47	-	-	-	43	EIGHTH CIRCUIT.
3	2	3	3	4	-	7	-	-	-	6	ARKANSAS EASTERN.
1	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	4	ARKANSAS WESTERN.
3	6	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	IOWA NORTHERN.
6	7	18	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	IOWA SOUTHERN.
6	7	15	-	5	-	11	-	-	-	2	MINNESOTA.
2	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	7	MISSOURI EASTERN.
2	-	1	1	2	92	3	-	-	-	5	MISSOURI WESTERN.
1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	NEBRASKA.
2	-	1	1	3	-	5	-	-	-	1	NORTH DAKOTA.
						8				5	SOUTH DAKOTA.

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TABLE D-8. DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS.

All Triable Criminal Defendants Pending on June 30, 1981 by Major Offense and District[1]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	GENERAL OFFENSES							
		HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
NINTH CIRCUIT	1,662	25	122	31	9	113	60	246	8
ALASKA	32	-	1	1	-	4	1	3	-
ARIZONA	209	10	8	7	-	10	4	19	4
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	183	-	7	2	-	13	9	44	-
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	183	-	23	1	2	18	3	10	-
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	294	1	45	2	-	29	16	24	3
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	320	2	12	2	-	13	4	37	-
Hawaii	65	2	-	2	-	12	1	3	-
IDAHO	30	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	-
MONTANA	49	5	-	5	-	4	-	4	-
NEVADA	83	1	5	-	-	7	-	6	-
OREGON	54	2	14	-	-	1	1	30	1
WASHINGTON EASTERN	33	-	-	1	-	2	2	9	-
WASHINGTON WESTERN	109	1	7	1	-	2	4	7	-
GUAM	13	-	-	-	-	-	11	23	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	5	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	313	3	17	5	1	18	8	100	2
COLORADO	93	-	6	2	-	11	3	30	-
KANSAS	77	-	5	-	-	2	3	37	-
NEW MEXICO	36	-	1	1	-	2	1	4	1
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	25	1	1	-	-	1	-	7	1
UTAH	40	2	3	2	1	1	1	12	-
WYOMING	19	-	1	-	-	1	1	5	-

TABLE D-9. DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

All Trials Criminal Defendants Pending on June 30, 1981 by Major Offense and District[1]

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	DaPCA (DRUG) LAWS: MARIJUANA	DaPCA (DRUG) LAWS: NARCOTICS	DaPCA (DRUG) LAWS: CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS[2]	OTHER	
89	120	258	110	69	52	105	115	-	3	127	NINTH CIRCUIT.
-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	15	ALASKA.
3	7	33	19	14	-	25	23	-	-	21	ARIZONA.
16	3	28	22	5	6	11	4	-	-	13	CALIFORNIA NORTHERN.
13	33	35	4	15	-	5	4	-	-	17	CALIFORNIA EASTERN.
17	9	24	17	15	-	21	15	-	3	13	CALIFORNIA CENTRAL.
22	60	86	12	4	-	11	48	-	-	11	CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN.
-	-	6	-	1	33	1	-	-	-	5	HAWAII.
4	-	-	1	1	-	-	9	-	-	8	IDAHO.
8	-	-	1	1	-	6	-	-	-	9	MONTANA.
6	-	7	14	4	-	10	-	-	-	1	NEVADA.
1	1	8	2	6	-	1	-	-	-	5	OREGON.
4	-	1	2	2	-	-	10	-	-	1	WASHINGTON EASTERN.
3	4	20	16	1	-	7	3	-	-	8	WASHINGTON WESTERN.
-	2	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	GUAM.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NORTHERN MARIANAS.
14	8	22	11	16	10	23	2	-	1	52	TENTH CIRCUIT.
4	-	7	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	24	COLORADO.
4	1	1	-	6	1	4	-	-	-	14	KANSAS.
1	1	8	3	2	1	10	-	-	-	2	NEW MEXICO.
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	OKLAHOMA NORTHERN.
-	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	OKLAHOMA EASTERN.
-	-	3	-	1	6	4	-	-	-	-	OKLAHOMA WESTERN.
5	1	-	2	3	-	3	1	-	-	3	UTAH.
-	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	WYOMING.

[1] Statistics in this table cannot be compared to those in previously published D-9 tables because of differences in data classification. (See text for explanation.)

[2] Obstructing mail, mailing non-mailable material, and other postal regulations.

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TABLE D-10. DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

STATUS OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES PENDING AS OF JUNE 30, 1961 BY DISTRICT[1]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL PENDING	NONTRIABLE				TRIED			TRIABLE		OTHER STATUS
		FUGITIVE	MENTALLY INCOMPETENT	DISPOSAL REQUESTED BY U.S. ATTORNEYS	OTHER	AWAITING SENTENCE	OBSERVATION AND STUDY	FUGITIVE AFTER TRIAL	AWAITING TRIAL	OTHER[2]	
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	22,570	9,223	47	213	38	3,073	92	338	7,466	1,565	513
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	284	69	4	-	-	53	-	16	139	-	3
FIRST CIRCUIT	713	253	5	1	2	113	3	17	276	39	15
MAINE	111	27	-	-	-	20	-	-	53	3	6
MASSACHUSETTS	389	166	3	-	-	33	-	15	156	15	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	22	3	-	-	2	11	-	-	6	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	86	15	1	1	-	36	3	-	12	11	8
PUERTO RICO	105	42	1	-	-	13	-	2	47	-	-
SECOND CIRCUIT	3,143	1,546	13	1	2	550	17	49	628	317	120
CONNECTICUT	239	103	1	-	-	19	5	1	63	63	-
NEW YORK NORTHERN	140	66	-	-	-	19	-	-	19	35	1
NEW YORK EASTERN	1,453	754	8	1	-	256	11	37	204	78	104
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	1,067	510	3	-	1	190	-	9	321	17	7
NEW YORK WESTERN	139	39	2	-	1	50	1	3	14	24	6
VERMONT	105	74	-	-	-	16	-	-	11	-	-
THIRD CIRCUIT	1,308	502	1	1	-	342	4	30	589	135	93
DELAWARE	35	11	-	-	-	10	-	2	2	8	1
NEW JERSEY	379	49	-	-	-	121	3	15	178	-	13
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	398	65	-	-	-	122	-	3	87	68	51
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	151	51	-	-	-	50	-	3	46	2	-
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	145	41	1	-	-	33	1	-	94	33	13
VIRGIN ISLANDS	202	84	-	1	-	16	-	8	71	9	13

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TABLE D-10. DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

STATUS OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES PENDING AS OF JUNE 30, 1961 BY DISTRICT[1]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL PENDING	NOT TRIABLE				TRIED			TRIABLE		OTHER STATUS
		FUGITIVE	MENTALLY INCOMPETENT	DISMISSAL REQUESTED BY U.S. ATTORNEYS	OTHER	AWAITING SENTENCE	OBSERVATION AND STUDY	FUGITIVE AFTER TRIAL	AWAITING TRIAL	OTHER[2]	
FOURTH CIRCUIT	1,190	822	4	7	6	261	14	10	710	136	26
MARYLAND	434	80	-	-	5	114	4	1	149	69	12
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	150	15	-	-	1	-	-	-	122	-	2
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	60	19	-	-	-	1	-	-	28	11	-
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	64	21	1	-	-	1	-	-	29	10	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	241	66	2	7	-	110	2	-	39	14	1
VIRGINIA EASTERN	329	75	-	-	-	-	-	8	244	-	2
VIRGINIA WESTERN	90	27	1	-	-	8	6	-	45	3	-
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	23	8	-	-	-	6	2	1	7	3	1
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	87	26	-	-	-	31	2	1	30	8	9
FIFTH CIRCUIT	5,710	2,336	41	13	6	454	8	67	2,178	539	87
ALABAMA NORTHERN	91	28	1	-	-	1	-	-	44	9	8
ALABAMA MIDDLE	63	21	-	-	1	9	1	1	45	4	2
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	63	11	-	-	-	11	1	-	34	6	-
FLORIDA NORTHERN	148	64	1	-	-	17	1	2	33	11	25
FLORIDA MIDDLE	283	133	1	-	-	43	3	1	70	30	4
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	1,622	666	2	-	-	26	-	30	1,060	6	2
GEORGIA NORTHERN	229	68	1	-	-	10	1	2	39	108	10
GEORGIA MIDDLE	53	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	14	5
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	114	32	1	-	1	13	-	1	72	5	-
LOUISIANA EASTERN	375	116	1	2	-	74	1	3	72	6	-
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	29	7	-	-	-	6	-	-	13	3	1
LOUISIANA WESTERN	84	8	-	-	-	25	-	-	30	10	6
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	16	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	7	1	-
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	105	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	80	9
TEXAS NORTHERN	287	133	1	-	-	41	1	4	89	29	7
TEXAS EASTERN	69	11	-	-	-	18	-	-	22	17	-
TEXAS SOUTHERN	1,366	705	1	11	-	138	1	20	378	123	18
TEXAS WESTERN	574	369	1	-	-	33	-	6	170	89	4
CANAL ZONE	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-

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TABLE D-10. DEFENDANTS. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

STATUS OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES PENDING AS OF JUNE 30, 1961 BY DISTRICT[1]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL PENDING	NONTRIABLE				TRIED			TRIABLE		OTHER STATUS
		FUGITIVE	MENTALLY INCOMPETENT	DISMISSAL REQUESTED BY U.S. ATTORNEYS	OTHER	AWAITING SENTENCE	OBSERVATION AND STUDY	FUGITIVE AFTER TRIAL	AWAITING TRIAL	OTHER[2]	
SIXTH CIRCUIT	1,496	351	3	3	13	219	9	9	695	62	32
KENTUCKY EASTERN	147	34	3	-	-	22	6	3	56	27	3
KENTUCKY WESTERN	156	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	-	-
MICHIGAN EASTERN	372	109	-	-	1	67	-	-	167	3	6
MICHIGAN WESTERN	68	13	-	-	-	26	-	3	28	-	1
OHIO NORTHERN	179	34	-	-	8	38	-	1	81	19	-
OHIO SOUTHERN	153	40	-	-	-	34	-	-	72	-	17
TENNESSEE EASTERN	37	9	-	-	-	14	1	-	13	-	-
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	121	34	-	-	4	32	-	-	43	7	1
TENNESSEE WESTERN	262	54	-	3	-	80	-	3	111	6	5
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,060	444	2	-	-	186	7	6	340	76	18
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	617	309	2	-	-	78	-	-	220	1	-
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	85	34	-	-	-	34	-	1	11	3	2
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	30	11	-	-	-	3	1	-	11	3	1
INDIANA NORTHERN	69	27	-	-	-	14	-	1	26	1	-
INDIANA SOUTHERN	127	31	-	-	-	32	6	-	32	24	2
WISCONSIN EASTERN	91	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	36	11
WISCONSIN WESTERN	41	11	-	-	-	9	-	1	10	9	3
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	896	206	3	-	3	123	11	6	419	87	38
ARKANSAS EASTERN	69	12	-	-	-	34	-	1	22	19	1
ARKANSAS WESTERN	36	1	1	-	-	4	1	-	28	1	-
IOWA NORTHERN	45	12	-	-	3	9	1	2	7	10	-
IOWA SOUTHERN	58	21	-	-	-	9	-	-	20	8	-
MINNESOTA	104	35	-	-	-	41	2	-	17	17	22
MISSOURI EASTERN	119	25	1	-	-	16	2	-	72	3	-
MISSOURI WESTERN	208	58	-	-	-	16	2	2	117	13	-
NEBRASKA	73	24	-	-	-	9	-	-	28	4	-
NORTH DAKOTA	44	10	-	-	-	9	3	-	19	1	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	62	8	1	-	-	2	-	1	60	1	9

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TABLE D-10. DEFENDANTS, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

STATUS OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES PENDING AS OF JUNE 30, 1981 BY DISTRICT[1]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL PENDING	NOTICABLE				TRIED			TRIABLE		OTHER STATUS
		FUGITIVE	MENTALLY INCOMPETENT	DISMISSAL REQUESTED BY U.S. ATTORNEYS	OTHER	AWAITING SENTENCE	CONSIDERATION AND STUDY	POSITIVE AFTER TRIAL	AWAITING TRIAL	OTHER[2]	
NINTH CIRCUIT	5,662	3,101	3	187	7	516	14	119	1,488	224	93
ALASKA	96	30	-	-	-	2	-	-	60	4	-
ARIZONA	665	614	-	-	3	46	-	1	80	-	-
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	382	184	-	7	-	31	-	4	158	15	3
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	344	139	-	-	-	21	-	1	157	25	1
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	1,051	459	-	7	1	77	-	4	158	345	1
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,542	1,078	2	-	-	170	-	22	202	68	1
GUAM	822	318	-	-	-	158	-	4	212	129	1
HAWAII	45	4	-	179	-	36	-	1	43	2	-
IDAHO	70	6	-	1	-	9	-	-	50	4	-
MONTANA	108	78	-	-	-	11	-	-	47	12	-
NEVADA	107	83	-	-	-	20	-	-	50	4	-
OREGON	241	134	-	-	-	19	-	-	88	-	-
WASHINGTON EASTERN	60	6	-	-	-	11	-	3	30	10	-
WASHINGTON WESTERN	6	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	1	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS											
TENTH CIRCUIT	795	291	1	-	-	160	6	9	345	66	15
COLORADO	208	61	-	-	-	28	3	1	81	33	1
KANSAS	151	36	-	-	-	23	1	3	62	25	-
NEW MEXICO	172	96	-	-	-	29	1	2	112	31	1
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	30	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	13	6	1
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	38	9	-	-	-	14	-	-	10	5	-
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	91	30	-	-	-	18	-	1	6	-	-
UTAH	79	39	-	-	-	33	-	1	19	1	-
WYOMING	26	4	-	-	-	10	-	-	39	1	-
						6	-	-	14	1	-

1 Statistics in this table cannot be compared to those in previously published D-10 Tables because of differences in data classification. (See text for explanation.)
2 Includes any pending defendant who cannot be classified under a period of excludable delay or status category.
3 Includes defendants in a period of excludable delay under Title 18 U.S.C. Section 3161(h).

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TABLE E-1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AID RENDERED FROM SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION JULY 1, 1980	RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION									
		TOTAL RECEIVED	TOTAL LESS TRANSFERS	COURT PROBATION	PRE-TRIAL DIVERSION -ACT	U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION	PAROLE	MANDATORY RELEASE	MILITARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	RECEIVED BY TRANSFER
TOTAL, ALL DISTRICTS	61,843	36,723	29,575	11,886	2,014	5,423	6,452	1,939	340	1,521	7,148
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,027	976	811	293	-	76	300	62	3	52	165
FIRST CIRCUIT	1,723	941	839	413	142	67	130	43	14	36	102
MAINE	139	62	54	33	6	-	11	-	-	-	8
MASSACHUSETTS	1,048	588	533	251	117	45	84	21	3	34	52
NEW HAMPSHIRE	69	38	42	33	3	-	9	1	1	-	5
RHODE ISLAND	236	196	76	43	3	9	9	1	1	2	31
PUERTO RICO	343	117	133	53	13	13	17	4	6	11	26
SECOND CIRCUIT	3,801	2,091	2,491	1,243	250	321	258	199	26	143	600
CONNECTICUT	492	221	187	112	14	3	32	10	4	9	44
NEW YORK NORTHERN	258	160	123	66	11	3	11	4	1	6	28
NEW YORK EASTERN	2,328	1,210	853	339	135	188	110	85	4	68	224
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	1,987	1,284	978	588	98	115	85	69	4	46	173
NEW YORK WESTERN	458	228	194	108	6	1	11	2	-	6	39
VERMONT	70	61	82	65	6	-	3	1	-	3	6
THIRD CIRCUIT	5,166	2,252	1,898	826	139	350	362	127	26	89	354
DELAWARE	154	72	61	24	4	13	18	3	1	4	12
NEW JERSEY	1,617	883	882	371	61	188	158	52	12	132	171
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	1,849	857	801	380	41	131	188	45	6	43	117
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	378	151	119	114	6	11	28	3	1	4	9
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	917	358	314	181	41	-	62	16	4	13	45
VIRGIN ISLANDS	250	140	126	90	3	-	4	-	-	1	1

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TABLE E-1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION											
TOTAL REMOVED	TOTAL LESS TRANSFERS	COURT PROBATION	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION	PAROLE	MANDATORY RELEASE	MILITARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	REMOVED BY TRANSFER	PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION JUNE 30 1981	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
42,550	36,550	15,500	2,102	5,535	7,726	2,489	239	2,909	7,000	59,016	TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS..
1,333	1,190	442	2	215	382	93	-	56	143	1,69[illegible]	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
1,187	1,048	479	134	117	134	58	6	100	139	1,4[illegible]	FIRST CIRCUIT.....
102	83	49	13	4	18	5	-	5	9	[illegible]	MAINE.....
734	636	296	114	81	62	29	1	55	97	898	MASSACHUSETTS.....
47	38	21	5	2	3	4	1	2	9	101	NEW HAMPSHIRE.....
130	93	44	9	10	14	9	-	7	7	102	RHODE ISLAND.....
204	186	69	14	20	37	11	4	31	18	296	PUERTO RICO.....
3,684	3,060	1,536	173	358	429	246	17	301	604	5,025	SECOND CIRCUIT....
297	262	158	14	8	36	21	4	21	35	426	CONNECTICUT.....
160	131	78	7	20	12	9	1	4	39	256	NEW YORK NORTHERN....
1,436	1,222	515	111	190	195	52	3	116	214	2,111	NEW YORK EASTERN.....
1,419	1,143	610	34	68	158	106	6	141	278	1,772	NEW YORK SOUTHERN....
290	249	138	4	52	21	15	3	16	41	394	NEW YORK WESTERN.....
62	53	37	3	-	7	3	-	3	9	69	VERMONT.....
3,071	2,712	1,308	139	483	452	139	16	175	359	4,287	THIRD CIRCUIT.....
99	87	33	3	21	22	2	2	4	12	128	DELAWARE.....
1,068	914	365	52	235	122	56	3	61	154	1,412	NEW JERSEY.....
966	885	429	22	167	123	54	6	84	103	1,488	PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.
179	148	73	10	24	26	6	2	7	31	248	PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE..
494	437	196	45	35	118	20	3	18	57	781	PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.
243	241	190	7	1	41	1	-	1	2	230	VIRGIN ISLANDS.....

TABLE E-1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION JULY 1, 1960	RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION									
		TOTAL RECEIVED	TOTAL LESS TRANSFERS	COURT PROBATION	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION	PAROLE	MANDATORY RELEASE	MILITARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	RECEIVED BY TRANSFER
FOURTH CIRCUIT	6,610	3,925	3,325	1,073	133	1,294	628	91	22	74	500
MARYLAND	1,643	1,138	997	222	-	526	175	34	7	31	141
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	717	434	384	89	3	192	61	6	4	9	70
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	605	273	206	63	8	23	67	8	3	4	67
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	690	478	423	114	18	229	53	2	1	4	55
SOUTH CAROLINA	994	458	377	138	19	97	97	14	5	7	81
VIRGINIA EASTERN	1,049	664	537	179	41	178	107	16	5	13	127
VIRGINIA WESTERN	443	261	226	139	22	24	22	6	3	-	35
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	147	59	49	21	9	-	17	1	-	1	10
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	291	160	148	76	13	15	29	4	4	5	14
FIFTH CIRCUIT	15,375	8,962	7,008	2,507	469	1,353	1,695	441	95	448	1,954
ALABAMA NORTHERN	888	587	522	209	39	94	134	30	2	14	65
ALABAMA MIDDLE	296	173	155	73	2	23	40	11	4	2	18
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	296	134	97	45	-	5	31	8	2	6	37
FLORIDA NORTHERN	282	207	154	19	3	46	70	8	4	4	53
FLORIDA MIDDLE	1,193	757	510	163	44	44	163	43	13	40	247
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	1,376	841	613	241	28	29	184	55	7	89	228
GEORGIA NORTHERN	1,044	551	439	175	9	79	118	34	9	15	112
GEORGIA MIDDLE	367	208	173	46	30	42	42	6	2	5	35
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	310	218	194	47	24	60	43	3	5	2	34
LOUISIANA EASTERN	796	430	361	153	36	44	14	17	2	23	69
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	170	98	73	30	3	12	17	8	-	3	23
LOUISIANA WESTERN	483	243	178	89	28	27	14	10	4	6	65
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	194	122	83	50	-	9	13	5	4	2	39
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	323	164	141	51	10	44	17	12	3	4	23
TEXAS NORTHERN	1,843	1,039	738	303	66	21	207	72	12	37	301
TEXAS EASTERN	421	242	160	88	10	8	34	11	4	5	82
TEXAS SOUTHERN	2,010	1,697	1,418	554	39	385	262	55	9	112	281
TEXAS WESTERN	1,796	1,190	950	159	66	376	226	48	9	64	240
CANAL ZONE	283	63	61	12	8	5	26	5	-	5	2

TABLE E-1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

TOTAL RE-MOVED	REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION: TOTAL LESS TRANS-FERS	COURT PROBA-TION	PRE-TRIAL DIVER-SION	U.S. MAGIS-TRATE PROBA-TION	PAROLE	MANDA-TORY RELEASE	MILI-TARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	REMOVED BY TRANS-FER	PERSONS UNDER SUPER-VISION JUNE 30 1981	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
4,488	3,752	1,405	160	1,201	745	121	19	101	736	6,056	FOURTH CIRCUIT.....
1,295	1,062	268	-	530	197	49	3	45	233	1,486	MARYLAND.....
474	367	114	19	135	83	3	3	10	107	717	NO. CAROLINA EASTERN..
313	268	120	25	24	81	8	1	9	45	565	NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE..
490	433	141	12	204	58	5	2	11	57	678	NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.
612	533	259	28	80	116	23	7	10	79	840	SOUTH CAROLINA.....
732	601	211	48	184	123	23	3	9	131	981	VIRGINIA EASTERN.....
342	300	201	15	40	34	6	-	4	42	362	VIRGINIA WESTERN.....
80	60	36	2	-	20	2	-	-	20	126	W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.
150	128	55	11	24	33	2	-	3	22	301	W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.
10,260	8,523	3,329	508	1,254	1,973	586	58	605	1,737	14,077	FIFTH CIRCUIT.....
655	581	262	24	64	143	48	3	17	74	820	ALABAMA NORTHERN.....
197	157	85	8	10	37	11	-	4	40	272	ALABAMA MIDDLE.....
178	149	88	-	4	39	7	-	9	29	254	ALABAMA SOUTHERN.....
195	157	42	7	23	55	11	3	14	38	294	FLORIDA NORTHERN.....
821	669	277	35	56	189	46	10	36	152	1,129	FLORIDA MIDDLE.....
922	809	316	25	34	169	70	6	107	113	1,291	FLORIDA SOUTHERN.....
622	528	191	17	105	135	44	1	35	94	973	GEORGIA NORTHERN.....
346	308	79	28	28	56	10	1	8	38	329	GEORGIA MIDDLE.....
235	199	54	13	83	33	7	-	3	36	293	GEORGIA SOUTHERN.....
527	462	196	35	41	123	25	2	40	65	699	LOUISIANA EASTERN.....
109	91	33	7	11	33	5	-	3	18	157	LOUISIANA MIDDLE.....
372	306	97	31	28	27	15	1	3	86	454	LOUISIANA WESTERN.....
111	82	44	3	4	26	6	2	1	23	305	MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.
222	184	63	9	50	21	12	2	4	36	265	MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.
1,217	994	349	104	100	268	78	8	67	223	1,665	TEXAS NORTHERN.....
257	184	92	29	11	36	8	-	8	73	608	TEXAS EASTERN.....
1,944	1,608	672	36	296	288	106	9	199	336	2,763	TEXAS SOUTHERN.....
1,347	1,073	321	78	299	271	66	10	130	273	1,841	TEXAS WESTERN.....
163	174	110	15	9	35	8	-	13	9	163	CANAL ZONE.....

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TABLE E-1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION JULY 1, 1960	RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION									
		TOTAL RECEIVED	TOTAL LESS TRANSFERS	COURT PROBATION	PRE-TRIAL DIVERSION	U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION	PAROLE	MANDATORY RELEASE	MILITARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	RECEIVED BY TRANSFER
SIXTH CIRCUIT	5,920	3,293	2,854	1,157	123	421	602	175	43	131	439
KENTUCKY EASTERN	439	228	182	80	5	9	63	14	6	5	46
KENTUCKY WESTERN	481	416	392	99	21	173	72	19	6	2	26
MICHIGAN EASTERN	1,675	671	613	343	-	5	220	65	7	73	58
MICHIGAN WESTERN	341	207	159	79	3	22	68	2	3	2	48
OHIO NORTHERN	1,020	499	429	173	39	47	89	24	8	19	70
OHIO SOUTHERN	657	357	291	120	1	12	121	19	9	9	66
TENNESSEE EASTERN	429	273	220	62	1	66	61	7	2	1	53
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	369	331	282	111	24	63	65	15	3	9	39
TENNESSEE WESTERN	509	309	276	190	8	6	50	10	-	11	33
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	4,590	2,226	1,867	857	184	119	423	148	27	109	359
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	2,472	1,009	862	429	104	14	188	76	9	64	147
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	357	206	168	103	11	18	30	3	2	1	38
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	347	215	183	77	14	27	45	9	4	6	33
INDIANA NORTHERN	512	218	179	60	16	2	63	12	3	22	39
INDIANA SOUTHERN	534	312	267	109	2	38	79	29	1	9	45
WISCONSIN EASTERN	257	163	150	55	29	18	25	13	4	6	33
WISCONSIN WESTERN	111	83	59	24	8	2	15	5	4	1	24
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	3,370	2,027	1,692	720	166	125	422	137	17	98	335
ARKANSAS EASTERN	367	204	167	82	5	23	38	8	1	9	37
ARKANSAS WESTERN	227	107	79	31	10	19	15	3	-	1	28
IOWA NORTHERN	124	75	53	21	7	6	12	5	1	1	22
IOWA SOUTHERN	220	126	111	42	24	3	26	7	-	9	23
MINNESOTA	534	298	258	125	4	7	68	27	1	26	38
MISSOURI EASTERN	722	405	351	92	49	29	126	30	3	20	54
MISSOURI WESTERN	539	363	306	113	28	16	91	33	4	22	57
NEBRASKA	196	150	121	76	18	3	13	10	4	7	19
NORTH DAKOTA	176	95	76	50	5	-	10	10	1	-	19
SOUTH DAKOTA	259	196	160	99	16	19	13	13	-	-	36

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TABLE E-1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

TOTAL REMOVED	REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION: TOTAL LESS TRANSFERS	COURT PROBATION	PRE-TRIAL DIVERSION	U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION	PAROLE	MANDATORY RELEASE	MILITARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	REMOVED BY TRANSFER	PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION JUNE 30 1981	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
3,811	3,284	1,365	112	301	954	241	34	277	527	5,402	SIXTH CIRCUIT.....
259	231	70	8	7	109	10	3	4	68	408	KENTUCKY EASTERN.....
368	328	121	27	71	82	19	4	4	60	511	KENTUCKY WESTERN.....
1,074	970	354	3	28	282	106	7	190	104	1,272	MICHIGAN EASTERN.....
217	172	83	0	24	46	3	1	7	45	331	MICHIGAN WESTERN.....
571	509	271	28	31	120	29	6	22	62	948	OHIO NORTHERN.....
403	350	145	3	18	137	32	3	13	53	611	OHIO SOUTHERN.....
308	256	87	3	79	67	11	3	6	53	394	TENNESSEE EASTERN.....
271	232	79	19	39	64	15	2	14	39	429	TENNESSEE MIDDLE.....
320	256	155	13	4	47	16	3	18	64	454	TENNESSEE WESTERN.....
2,780	2,399	1,065	261	159	541	164	16	193	381	4,036	SEVENTH CIRCUIT...
1,241	1,190	561	160	53	202	58	6	121	151	2,140	ILLINOIS NORTHERN.....
224	178	68	14	25	40	6	-	5	46	329	ILLINOIS CENTRAL.....
256	204	64	20	39	55	12	-	12	52	306	ILLINOIS SOUTHERN.....
328	284	115	11	2	104	20	2	30	44	402	INDIANA NORTHERN.....
348	303	118	17	28	93	26	3	18	43	500	INDIANA SOUTHERN.....
189	168	73	33	9	37	9	3	4	21	351	WISCONSIN EASTERN.....
96	72	44	6	4	10	3	2	3	24	98	WISCONSIN WESTERN.....
2,301	1,868	844	176	99	480	161	15	113	333	3,196	EIGHTH CIRCUIT.....
329	187	119	2	10	34	7	5	9	42	343	ARKANSAS EASTERN.....
140	122	65	7	22	24	-	-	4	18	194	ARKANSAS WESTERN.....
81	61	29	5	3	17	5	1	1	20	118	IOWA NORTHERN.....
171	148	62	21	6	38	9	2	10	33	185	IOWA SOUTHERN.....
326	293	111	5	12	96	31	1	27	33	508	MINNESOTA.....
413	370	109	60	23	113	38	3	24	43	714	MISSOURI EASTERN.....
356	293	129	39	11	76	33	2	17	63	568	MISSOURI WESTERN.....
162	138	58	28	3	36	13	2	9	34	186	NEBRASKA.....
129	105	72	6	1	15	11	-	1	24	142	NORTH DAKOTA.....
194	151	91	15	9	21	14	-	1	43	301	SOUTH DAKOTA.....

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TABLE E-1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION JULY 1, 1960	RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION									
		TOTAL RECEIVED	TOTAL LESS TRANSFERS	COURT PROBATION	PRE-TRIAL DIVERSION	U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION	PAROLE	MANDATORY RELEASE	MILITARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	RECEIVED BY TRANSFER
NINTH CIRCUIT	12,251	6,823	5,180	2,114	343	1,056	963	382	36	384	1,643
ALASKA	189	118	92	62	-	3	16	4	-	6	26
ARIZONA	1,394	764	640	206	38	170	132	53	4	37	124
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	1,546	881	649	183	106	146	122	57	7	30	232
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	860	579	353	127	24	55	77	33	5	22	226
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	4,117	1,806	1,268	594	43	110	297	122	8	61	538
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,347	1,021	879	342	17	353	62	36	3	28	142
HAWAII	347	173	151	50	-	68	22	6	2	3	24
IDAHO	214	137	91	53	11	6	17	3	-	3	46
MONTANA	263	217	180	108	33	-	27	8	1	3	37
NEVADA	322	220	152	94	13	15	21	5	2	4	68
OREGON	625	353	273	87	21	76	57	13	2	17	80
WASHINGTON EASTERN	203	129	95	43	17	11	17	3	-	4	34
WASHINGTON WESTERN	848	407	323	109	17	45	91	28	5	28	84
GUAM	54	36	34	36	1	-	5	1	-	1	3
TENTH CIRCUIT	3,251	2,187	1,610	660	126	237	366	113	22	77	577
COLORADO	759	480	301	127	2	48	88	26	3	34	150
KANSAS	648	349	277	123	26	19	67	10	10	10	72
NEW MEXICO	805	367	297	94	15	78	62	30	1	14	90
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	280	181	139	83	1	6	27	11	2	9	42
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	189	101	66	24	-	22	13	3	-	4	35
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	490	344	252	84	20	52	89	20	4	13	83
UTAH	330	235	175	117	11	4	33	7	1	2	80
WYOMING	152	130	103	47	26	8	6	4	1	1	37

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TABLE E-1. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS RECEIVED FOR AND REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

REMOVED FROM SUPERVISION											
TOTAL RE-MOVED	TOTAL LESS TRANS-FERS	COURT PROBA-TION	PRE-TRIAL DIVER-SION	U.S. MAGIS-TRATE PROBA-TION	PAROLE	MANDA-TORY RELEASE	MILI-TARY PAROLE	SPECIAL PAROLE	REMOVED BY TRANS-FER	PERSONS UNDER SUPER-VISION JUNE 30 1981	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
8,504	6,955	3,016	354	1,095	1,250	534	44	662	1,549	10,570	NINTH CIRCUIT
128	100	62	4	5	18	1	-	10	28	179	ALASKA
1,047	934	356	53	143	179	79	3	121	153	1,073	ARIZONA
1,095	936	321	99	194	154	84	5	79	159	1,312	CALIFORNIA NORTHERN
700	557	283	41	88	102	49	6	40	143	639	CALIFORNIA EASTERN
2,518	2,106	1,105	51	223	309	191	16	231	312	3,405	CALIFORNIA CENTRAL
1,177	804	301	13	273	97	35	1	84	373	1,081	CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN
121	113	52	-	26	20	5	-	10	16	291	HAWAII
153	119	65	11	7	24	6	-	4	24	196	IDAHO
183	143	83	16	3	26	11	-	3	40	217	MONTANA
217	134	73	13	11	31	9	2	6	83	325	NEVADA
368	290	110	18	56	74	18	1	13	78	610	OREGON
150	117	53	16	6	33	3	4	13	33	182	WASHINGTON EASTERN
565	478	179	30	62	122	40	6	49	87	690	WASHINGTON WESTERN
22	24	22	-	-	1	1	-	-	0	58	GUAM
2,251	1,759	701	113	253	406	148	14	126	492	3,187	TENTH CIRCUIT
518	400	182	9	48	113	30	2	35	110	701	COLORADO
331	268	96	19	20	74	33	9	17	63	484	KANSAS
384	305	87	21	77	67	27	1	15	81	606	NEW MEXICO
181	142	62	5	9	30	15	-	12	39	280	OKLAHOMA NORTHERN
140	97	55	1	19	13	5	-	4	43	150	OKLAHOMA EASTERN
359	302	86	22	68	71	17	1	36	57	475	OKLAHOMA WESTERN
220	163	113	18	4	19	6	-	4	57	345	UTAH
114	82	41	17	6	10	3	-	3	34	164	WYOMING

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TABLE E-2. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	COURT PROBATION	PAROLE	MANDATORY RELEASE	MILITARY PAROLE	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION	SPECIAL PAROLE
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	39,016	21,843	13,561	1,226	410	2,089	7,019	3,068
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,680	733	623	54	4	2	189	75
FIRST CIRCUIT	1,497	662	272	30	16	122	106	89
MAINE	100	75	18	2	-	7	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	898	503	150	18	6	90	77	54
NEW HAMPSHIRE	101	69	12	1	4	8	5	2
RHODE ISLAND	102	89	15	1	-	3	7	4
PUERTO RICO	296	146	76	8	6	14	17	29
SECOND CIRCUIT	5,028	3,009	871	147	30	204	460	307
CONNECTICUT	426	281	81	14	5	17	6	22
NEW YORK NORTHERN	256	179	26	1	3	7	22	6
NEW YORK EASTERN	2,111	1,117	382	80	9	128	305	110
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	1,772	1,131	299	44	7	60	74	157
NEW YORK WESTERN	394	248	75	8	4	7	42	12
VERMONT	69	53	8	-	-	8	1	-
THIRD CIRCUIT	4,387	2,484	843	84	24	182	500	220
DELAWARE	128	88	34	2	1	3	19	8
NEW JERSEY	1,412	793	227	32	14	66	236	50
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	1,496	889	273	34	8	8	155	124
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	248	151	39	4	1	9	60	4
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	781	454	187	11	2	41	49	32
VIRGIN ISLANDS	230	134	80	1	-	3	1	2

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TABLE E-2. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	CLIENT PROBATION	PAROLE	MANDATORY RELEASE	MILITARY PAROLE	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION	SPECIAL PAROLE
FOURTH CIRCUIT.....	6,056	3,046	1,343	62	49	119	1,302	135
MARYLAND.....	1,486	521	381	22	8	1	512	41
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.	717	333	124	6	7	3	226	18
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE.	565	364	131	7	7	7	51	8
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.	678	364	115	3	3	13	166	9
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	840	506	184	6	5	16	106	17
VIRGINIA EASTERN.....	921	456	304	12	10	32	175	26
VIRGINIA WESTERN.....	362	339	51	4	4	19	39	6
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.	126	71	40	1	-	8	3	4
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.	301	200	59	2	5	14	15	6
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	14,077	7,064	3,510	240	112	485	1,784	878
ALABAMA NORTHERN.....	820	515	171	14	3	39	60	18
ALABAMA MIDDLE.....	272	163	69	3	4	3	20	10
ALABAMA SOUTHERN.....	354	154	67	5	2	1	11	10
FLORIDA NORTHERN.....	294	118	102	2	4	5	52	11
FLORIDA MIDDLE.....	1,129	578	309	17	12	42	90	81
FLORIDA SOUTHERN.....	1,295	710	330	19	10	31	49	146
GEORGIA NORTHERN.....	973	534	283	19	8	15	101	33
GEORGIA MIDDLE.....	329	157	75	3	5	31	50	8
GEORGIA SOUTHERN.....	283	144	60	2	5	22	53	7
LOUISIANA EASTERN.....	699	367	157	10	3	44	61	62
LOUISIANA MIDDLE.....	157	77	48	7	1	5	14	5
LOUISIANA WESTERN.....	454	305	41	10	8	47	36	10
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.	205	150	32	2	5	1	13	2
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.	265	125	44	7	3	4	86	10
TEXAS NORTHERN.....	1,043	843	440	32	14	91	163	85
TEXAS EASTERN.....	406	265	71	9	6	10	33	12
TEXAS SOUTHERN.....	2,763	1,353	622	45	11	41	465	226
TEXAS WESTERN.....	1,041	440	541	24	11	46	448	123
CANAL ZONE.....	163	65	89	-	-	5	5	19

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TABLE E-2. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	COURT PROBATION	PAROLE	MANDATORY RELEASE	MILITARY PAROLE	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	U.S. MAGISTRATE PROBATION	SPECIAL PAROLE
SIXTH CIRCUIT.....	5,402	2,922	1,509	102	45	135	437	251
KENTUCKY EASTERN.....	408	259	101	12	4	4	23	5
KENTUCKY WESTERN.....	511	304	136	12	5	25	125	4
MICHIGAN EASTERN.....	1,272	634	438	30	8	-	19	143
MICHIGAN WESTERN.....	331	187	85	3	3	10	34	9
OHIO NORTHERN.....	948	570	216	15	9	60	46	32
OHIO SOUTHERN.....	611	311	222	16	9	2	38	13
TENNESSEE EASTERN.....	394	192	108	7	2	2	77	6
TENNESSEE MIDDLE.....	429	206	108	7	2	24	64	18
TENNESSEE WESTERN.....	486	359	95	1	3	8	11	21
SEVENTH CIRCUIT...	4,036	2,437	847	101	29	227	149	246
ILLINOIS NORTHERN.....	2,140	1,385	343	52	16	139	36	169
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.....	339	218	71	5	3	14	22	6
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN.....	306	167	74	5	3	14	14	9
INDIANA NORTHERN.....	402	191	142	13	1	17	8	30
INDIANA SOUTHERN.....	500	277	143	14	1	3	46	16
WISCONSIN EASTERN.....	251	122	49	9	3	27	18	13
WISCONSIN WESTERN.....	96	47	25	3	2	13	5	3
EIGHTH CIRCUIT....	3,196	1,722	845	89	28	176	166	166
ARKANSAS EASTERN.....	342	221	64	5	2	8	20	16
ARKANSAS WESTERN.....	194	133	35	5	3	10	7	1
IOWA NORTHERN.....	118	69	29	3	1	5	9	2
IOWA SOUTHERN.....	185	65	52	2	-	24	13	9
MINNESOTA.....	508	254	143	21	2	8	20	60
MISSOURI EASTERN.....	714	304	261	18	8	56	36	31
MISSOURI WESTERN.....	546	254	174	19	6	29	29	35
NEBRASKA.....	186	125	21	3	4	16	8	9
NORTH DAKOTA.....	142	99	30	4	1	5	1	2
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	261	178	36	9	1	20	16	1

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TABLE E-2. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AS OF JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	COURT PROBATION	PAROLE	MANDATORY RELEASE	MILITARY PAROLE	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	U.S. YOUTH CORRECTIONS ACT PROBATION	SPECIAL PAROLE
NINTH CIRCUIT	10,570	5,721	2,136	252	43	359	1,495	564
ALASKA	170	117	32	4	-	4	7	14
ARIZONA	1,072	681	277	36	2	29	140	86
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	1,313	886	314	43	10	63	198	101
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	649	459	150	19	4	36	138	33
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	3,436	2,107	643	95	11	183	384	113
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,981	1,240	145	19	3	19	211	146
HAWAII	201	188	38	1	3	1	62	10
IDAHO	198	135	38	1	-	6	13	5
MONTANA	317	238	63	6	-	21	3	4
NEVADA	325	198	63	6	-	21	37	4
OREGON	619	368	122	14	2	21	144	37
WASHINGTON EASTERN	183	116	32	4	1	10	19	5
WASHINGTON WESTERN	606	351	191	16	3	33	63	46
GUAM	68	65	7	3	1	1	-	1
TENTH CIRCUIT	3,187	1,843	783	84	30	126	428	127
COLORADO	701	381	134	14	6	9	113	44
KANSAS	604	355	140	11	13	26	44	16
NEW MEXICO	698	388	139	11	1	17	155	28
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	380	187	97	4	3	4	15	12
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	134	68	35	3	1	1	28	8
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	679	388	178	12	4	16	46	18
UTAH	343	303	88	4	1	10	10	1
WYOMING	106	93	36	1	1	34	4	1

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TABLE E-3. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	GENERAL OFFENSES								
	TOTAL	HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	59,016	335	2,863	765	453	6,566	4,181	9,440	1,217
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,660	20	192	22	45	301	63	233	15
FIRST CIRCUIT	1,497	4	63	11	3	225	115	256	22
MAINE	100	-	4	2	-	19	9	20	2
MASSACHUSETTS	498	1	45	5	1	143	64	177	4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	101	1	5	-	1	10	9	18	4
RHODE ISLAND	102	2	2	-	1	11	7	23	5
PUERTO RICO	296	-	9	4	-	42	26	14	1
SECOND CIRCUIT	5,026	12	332	30	14	748	374	921	42
CONNECTICUT	426	2	31	2	-	42	45	62	6
NEW YORK NORTHERN	256	-	9	6	1	14	48	73	4
NEW YORK EASTERN	2,111	3	156	9	3	262	140	323	19
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	1,772	3	100	11	7	233	139	339	7
NEW YORK WESTERN	394	3	35	1	1	68	36	85	3
VERMONT	69	1	1	1	-	9	1	14	1
THIRD CIRCUIT	4,367	36	354	65	31	436	299	925	42
DELAWARE	138	-	13	5	-	14	14	11	-
NEW JERSEY	1,412	1	89	13	6	178	110	368	22
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	1,488	3	143	11	3	127	73	308	15
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	368	1	30	1	1	37	26	81	1
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	781	-	68	3	2	83	48	176	4
VIRGIN ISLANDS	230	31	25	32	19	56	6	1	1

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TABLE E-3. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	ZAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARIHUANA	NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
5,263	3,285	7,580	2,551	2,575	1,209	2,486	3,190	202	1,278	2,607	TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS.
89	41	331	148	81	59	107	-	-	35	6	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
161	76	225	64	63	28	51	17	1	27	83	FIRST CIRCUIT.
14	2	3	5	5	1	1	-	-	2	11	MAINE.
81	47	118	44	43	25	43	3	1	14	35	MASSACHUSETTS.
5	15	11	5	7	2	1	-	-	1	4	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
20	1	4	6	4	-	4	1	-	5	6	RHODE ISLAND.
41	11	89	4	4	-	2	13	-	5	27	PUERTO RICO.
445	106	959	265	159	5	187	71	-	204	154	SECOND CIRCUIT.
33	20	62	17	20	1	34	6	-	7	15	CONNECTICUT.
17	8	20	8	8	2	7	5	-	10	11	NEW YORK NORTHERN.
212	42	272	94	80	2	73	24	-	105	88	NEW YORK EASTERN.
157	27	472	111	35	-	54	23	-	51	33	NEW YORK SOUTHERN.
26	4	26	30	10	-	18	4	-	30	24	NEW YORK WESTERN.
-	5	7	5	6	-	1	9	-	1	3	VERMONT.
360	75	480	270	170	17	257	37	2	239	158	THIRD CIRCUIT.
16	3	8	11	12	3	4	2	-	10	3	DELAWARE.
122	21	139	72	57	8	92	27	-	50	56	NEW JERSEY.
118	22	210	148	59	1	67	3	-	104	63	PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.
17	3	12	9	8	1	16	1	-	22	15	PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE.
78	16	103	26	29	4	61	2	2	42	20	PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.
9	9	8	4	5	-	17	2	-	1	1	VIRGIN ISLANDS.

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TABLE E-3. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	GENERAL OFFENSES								
	TOTAL	HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
FOURTH CIRCUIT	6,056	33	433	106	97	813	433	904	184
MARYLAND	1,486	4	130	36	7	162	69	183	32
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	717	3	33	31	4	134	48	133	11
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	565	-	45	9	4	79	48	77	13
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	879	3	57	19	3	83	48	94	13
SOUTH CAROLINA	843	-	44	9	3	77	48	77	13
VIRGINIA EASTERN	961	6	88	16	3	111	48	157	32
VIRGINIA WESTERN	343	3	11	7	3	83	48	143	14
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	136	-	4	-	-	26	48	88	4
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	311	9	11	9	-	36	48	88	4
FIFTH CIRCUIT	14,077	46	527	119	97	1,366	669	1,777	326
ALABAMA NORTHERN	830	-	36	7	7	172	50	73	8
ALABAMA MIDDLE	373	-	9	4	3	39	50	73	8
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	394	-	9	4	3	39	50	73	8
FLORIDA NORTHERN	394	-	9	4	3	39	50	73	8
FLORIDA MIDDLE	1,139	3	83	12	9	172	50	73	8
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	1,398	3	83	12	9	172	50	73	8
GEORGIA NORTHERN	973	3	83	12	9	172	50	73	8
GEORGIA MIDDLE	329	3	83	12	9	172	50	73	8
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	393	3	83	12	9	172	50	73	8
LOUISIANA EASTERN	688	3	83	12	9	172	50	73	8
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	117	-	11	4	-	5	50	73	8
LOUISIANA WESTERN	684	3	83	12	9	172	50	73	8
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	388	3	83	12	9	172	50	73	8
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	388	3	83	12	9	172	50	73	8
TEXAS NORTHERN	1,488	5	110	16	9	172	50	73	8
TEXAS EASTERN	1,488	5	110	16	9	172	50	73	8
TEXAS SOUTHERN	3,788	14	297	43	24	461	50	73	8
TEXAS WESTERN	1,841	4	110	16	9	172	50	73	8
CANAL ZONE	169	1	13	4	1	36	50	73	8

TABLE E-3. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARIHUANA	NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
572	325	371	192	357	487	333	11	156	137	366	FOURTH CIRCUIT.
59	85	164	70	51	255	68	3	1	19	78	MARYLAND.
74	26	31	19	40	79	22	1	8	18	42	NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.
61	14	24	14	35	4	32	3	50	18	29	NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE.
77	19	13	11	36	74	52	-	10	8	45	NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.
118	31	25	10	39	9	35	2	-	47	70	SOUTH CAROLINA.
79	32	84	31	89	46	51	2	1	10	31	VIRGINIA EASTERN.
43	13	13	5	26	17	22	-	32	5	37	VIRGINIA WESTERN.
17	1	2	14	10	-	10	-	-	-	9	W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.
24	4	15	18	49	1	21	-	2	12	25	W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.
1,363	1,571	1,756	483	625	145	501	1,684	75	209	585	FIFTH CIRCUIT.
187	12	36	16	57	37	29	2	4	2	29	ALABAMA NORTHERN.
27	10	15	10	16	4	16	-	1	3	15	ALABAMA MIDDLE.
49	10	30	7	26	-	14	-	5	-	9	ALABAMA SOUTHERN.
27	41	33	11	7	17	11	-	1	1	11	FLORIDA NORTHERN.
140	101	133	49	50	5	57	29	2	30	29	FLORIDA MIDDLE.
131	166	335	57	45	2	51	50	-	18	40	FLORIDA SOUTHERN.
152	34	62	39	53	9	44	2	10	31	40	GEORGIA NORTHERN.
33	13	14	8	24	18	18	-	14	13	13	GEORGIA MIDDLE.
28	15	13	6	13	27	14	1	19	5	17	GEORGIA SOUTHERN.
43	22	122	26	36	2	44	4	1	23	40	LOUISIANA EASTERN.
12	4	6	8	14	-	6	-	1	1	13	LOUISIANA MIDDLE.
54	16	23	3	25	1	13	1	1	2	58	LOUISIANA WESTERN.
31	5	5	2	21	5	14	-	3	3	10	MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.
27	15	12	5	34	5	11	-	9	11	14	MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.
237	146	174	52	52	3	52	336	2	16	52	TEXAS NORTHERN.
56	28	23	14	18	-	29	29	-	5	24	TEXAS EASTERN.
109	651	252	104	85	1	40	880	-	8	97	TEXAS SOUTHERN.
67	255	330	62	47	7	33	439	2	37	63	TEXAS WESTERN.
3	25	11	2	-	2	5	1	-	-	1	CANAL ZONE.

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TABLE E-3. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	GENERAL OFFENSES								
	TOTAL	HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
SIXTH CIRCUIT	5,402	13	536	31	10	635	421	946	227
KENTUCKY EASTERN	456	1	36	3	2	57	30	43	23
KENTUCKY WESTERN	511	2	63	3	1	79	31	68	19
MICHIGAN EASTERN	1,372	-	173	9	3	188	43	334	42
MICHIGAN WESTERN	321	1	35	1	1	46	6	58	14
OHIO NORTHERN	948	1	110	4	1	114	148	162	33
OHIO SOUTHERN	811	2	78	1	1	88	49	114	33
TENNESSEE EASTERN	394	2	33	1	1	68	31	57	43
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	439	1	30	1	-	83	30	72	14
TENNESSEE WESTERN	450	3	38	4	-	85	38	124	15
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	4,036	12	350	24	8	475	358	628	86
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	2,140	5	181	8	2	252	184	501	36
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	339	1	18	1	-	32	52	70	4
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	306	-	11	1	-	33	25	72	11
INDIANA NORTHERN	402	1	38	2	-	68	16	86	4
INDIANA SOUTHERN	500	1	57	1	4	68	43	117	26
WISCONSIN EASTERN	211	1	34	2	1	30	15	57	3
WISCONSIN WESTERN	98	1	11	1	1	13	13	30	4
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	3,196	33	199	90	34	480	261	503	82
ARKANSAS EASTERN	343	1	22	3	-	57	45	49	7
ARKANSAS WESTERN	194	3	12	1	-	22	14	43	10
IOWA NORTHERN	116	1	3	-	1	13	4	28	3
IOWA SOUTHERN	183	1	21	1	1	13	11	17	3
MINNESOTA	558	1	32	5	3	61	38	83	9
MISSOURI EASTERN	716	1	57	10	3	98	34	110	26
MISSOURI WESTERN	644	2	43	4	3	83	35	130	5
NEBRASKA	188	1	4	1	2	23	6	31	3
NORTH DAKOTA	143	-	4	24	1	22	4	10	-
SOUTH DAKOTA	261	14	11	60	19	89	70	34	3

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TABLE E-3. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, JUNE 30, 1961

GENERAL OFFENSES--CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	DANGEROUS DRUGS (NARCOTIC) LAWS: MARIHUANA	DANGEROUS DRUGS (NARCOTIC) LAWS: NARCOTICS	DANGEROUS DRUGS (NARCOTIC) LAWS: CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	
596	164	534	171	314	155	226	25	18	127	250	SIXTH CIRCUIT.
27	16	13	16	17	1	38	-	5	20	39	KENTUCKY EASTERN.
41	17	18	13	34	84	24	-	-	1	27	KENTUCKY WESTERN.
107	34	296	80	45	1	39	9	-	28	39	MICHIGAN EASTERN.
30	20	24	10	16	1	10	3	-	18	11	MICHIGAN WESTERN.
120	20	54	19	68	5	36	8	-	5	31	OHIO NORTHERN.
69	14	38	14	22	6	23	1	-	19	20	OHIO SOUTHERN.
50	11	11	5	21	25	21	1	9	17	27	TENNESSEE EASTERN.
50	25	40	3	41	30	30	1	2	17	32	TENNESSEE MIDDLE.
102	17	38	7	10	3	15	2	2	2	24	TENNESSEE WESTERN.
350	103	635	187	221	16	183	106	-	45	136	SEVENTH CIRCUIT.
172	44	397	109	95	1	89	61	-	21	61	ILLINOIS NORTHERN.
39	11	20	13	24	1	16	7	-	5	19	ILLINOIS CENTRAL.
22	5	33	11	34	2	22	1	-	4	14	ILLINOIS SOUTHERN.
45	12	94	19	31	-	21	6	-	3	6	INDIANA NORTHERN.
51	21	57	30	21	10	24	3	-	6	12	INDIANA SOUTHERN.
18	6	37	4	10	3	9	6	-	3	12	WISCONSIN EASTERN.
3	2	7	1	6	-	2	2	-	3	8	WISCONSIN WESTERN.
313	97	417	190	139	16	130	25	2	39	146	EIGHTH CIRCUIT.
59	13	24	10	16	1	13	1	-	4	18	ARKANSAS EASTERN.
37	9	6	3	10	3	3	1	1	-	8	ARKANSAS WESTERN.
11	3	7	7	12	-	6	1	-	4	8	IOWA NORTHERN.
23	5	21	12	5	1	3	1	-	4	16	IOWA SOUTHERN.
17	19	117	67	30	-	20	2	-	8	19	MINNESOTA.
74	13	145	40	31	3	21	3	-	9	30	MISSOURI EASTERN.
40	20	71	24	20	3	25	2	1	6	16	MISSOURI WESTERN.
23	10	15	9	3	1	5	8	-	3	15	NEBRASKA.
17	2	7	4	9	-	12	-	-	1	8	NORTH DAKOTA.
12	3	4	3	4	4	14	-	-	-	10	SOUTH DAKOTA.

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TABLE E-3. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, JUNE 30, 1961

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	GENERAL OFFENSES								
	TOTAL	HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	EMBEZ-ZLEMENT	FRAUD	AUTO THEFT
NINTH CIRCUIT.....	10,570	111	636	188	79	908	740	1,849	104
ALASKA.....	179	2	8	7	-	13	21	18	1
ARIZONA.....	1,072	46	44	68	4	60	34	103	17
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN..	1,313	7	144	19	8	94	110	213	7
CALIFORNIA EASTERN...	439	1	64	12	3	74	65	116	4
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL...	2,405	9	244	22	4	276	263	683	28
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN..	1,091	2	37	13	-	43	36	101	9
HAWAII.....	291	1	17	13	-	33	15	29	-
IDAHO.....	196	7	8	3	2	22	14	38	4
MONTANA.....	317	19	6	26	11	89	14	23	3
NEVADA.....	325	4	20	3	-	23	10	64	4
OREGON.....	610	5	61	8	4	98	85	107	6
WASHINGTON EASTERN...	183	3	4	6	2	18	17	30	3
WASHINGTON WESTERN...	690	4	87	6	1	60	40	112	7
GUAM.....	56	-	1	-	-	3	4	6	-
TENTH CIRCUIT.....	3,167	32	144	80	25	311	258	508	78
COLORADO.....	701	4	37	12	3	74	54	101	13
KANSAS.....	464	2	29	3	4	43	27	85	8
NEW MEXICO.....	606	10	7	34	3	45	39	63	7
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN....	260	4	11	5	3	22	34	47	9
OKLAHOMA EASTERN.....	150	1	3	-	3	19	11	24	11
OKLAHOMA WESTERN.....	475	2	20	4	1	54	29	63	25
UTAH.....	345	9	25	11	6	31	38	94	-
WYOMING.....	166	0	2	12	1	33	16	31	9

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TABLE E-3. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND OFFENSE, JUNE 30, 1981

GENERAL OFFENSES—CONTINUED							SPECIAL OFFENSES				
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	DAPCA (DRUG) LAWS			WEAPONS AND FIREARMS	TRAFFIC	OTHER	IMMIGRATION LAWS	LIQUOR, INTERNAL REVENUE	POSTAL LAWS*	OTHER	CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT
	MARIHUANA	NARCOTICS	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES								
749	649	1,406	452	309	239	384	977	-	174	539	NINTH CIRCUIT.
8	2	38	14	9	6	4	-	-	3	15	ALASKA.
45	152	181	30	29	-	40	178	-	10	42	ARIZONA.
106	99	195	60	22	41	38	34	-	32	83	CALIFORNIA NORTHERN.
111	38	98	32	34	37	22	97	-	10	34	CALIFORNIA EASTERN.
251	181	427	162	99	34	126	310	-	45	120	CALIFORNIA CENTRAL.
36	85	104	58	14	66	30	309	-	35	43	CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN.
23	10	51	6	19	29	27	2	-	2	13	HAWAII.
13	5	25	2	17	1	7	15	-	8	6	IDAHO.
24	3	10	8	9	1	17	-	-	-	15	MONTANA.
37	17	49	17	17	4	30	8	-	2	13	NEVADA.
25	21	53	36	19	8	13	8	-	11	53	OREGON.
22	4	27	10	7	-	1	14	-	5	11	WASHINGTON EASTERN.
39	19	136	26	13	15	27	1	-	6	91	WASHINGTON WESTERN.
9	12	14	1	1	-	2	1	-	2	1	GUAM.
265	178	376	129	137	42	125	255	-	53	192	TENTH CIRCUIT.
58	40	100	34	17	6	25	72	-	22	32	COLORADO.
43	14	56	22	27	7	17	17	-	14	38	KANSAS.
14	47	75	38	30	19	23	137	-	5	42	NEW MEXICO.
46	9	38	4	13	1	10	2	-	-	25	OKLAHOMA NORTHERN.
12	19	7	5	13	-	7	6	-	1	9	OKLAHOMA EASTERN.
48	34	70	30	19	6	15	11	-	3	11	OKLAHOMA WESTERN.
35	6	24	7	10	2	20	8	-	7	16	UTAH.
11	9	8	1	8	1	8	2	-	-	19	WYOMING.

* OBSTRUCTING MAIL, MAILING NON-MAILABLE MATERIAL AND OTHER POSTAL REGULATIONS.

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TABLE E-4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PROBATIONERS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TERM
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	TERM OF SUPERVISION (IN MONTHS)									PERCENT TO BE SUPERVISED 2 YEARS OR MORE
		1-6	7-11	12 ONLY	13-23	24 ONLY	25-35	36 ONLY	37-59	60 AND OVER	
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS..	11,214	178	99	646	418	2,067	533	3,627	981	2,685	68.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	270	5	3	12	12	57	10	135	8	28	68.1
FIRST CIRCUIT.....	404	15	7	50	26	184	11	68	13	30	73.7
MAINE.....	35	-	1	2	2	29	1	-	-	-	85.7
MASSACHUSETTS.....	242	10	2	30	18	133	7	30	6	6	73.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	22	2	-	1	-	4	-	8	3	14	90.6
RHODE ISLAND.....	66	3	4	16	6	14	2	-	-	1	37.0
PUERTO RICO.....	49	-	-	1	-	4	1	30	4	9	96.0
SECOND CIRCUIT.....	1,194	30	14	106	52	260	47	342	88	253	82.9
CONNECTICUT.....	112	5	2	17	6	21	5	26	7	13	72.1
NEW YORK NORTHERN.....	68	5	3	16	4	29	2	9	-	-	58.8
NEW YORK EASTERN.....	219	10	1	12	6	29	13	83	27	134	89.9
NEW YORK SOUTHERN.....	558	6	6	48	30	140	33	179	38	88	83.9
NEW YORK WESTERN.....	100	3	3	10	1	33	3	33	14	13	84.0
VERMONT.....	38	1	-	4	3	8	3	12	2	6	78.9
THIRD CIRCUIT.....	706	7	5	51	36	173	33	238	54	197	87.2
DELAWARE.....	13	-	-	2	1	1	-	5	4	-	76.9
NEW JERSEY.....	261	3	-	17	3	69	3	82	6	76	91.2
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.	342	1	-	5	6	17	12	86	29	84	94.2
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE..	56	2	-	4	2	22	-	14	6	6	85.8
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.	128	-	4	11	3	31	7	42	7	21	83.7
VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	89	1	1	12	21	43	1	9	-	1	89.7

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TABLE E-4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PROBATIONERS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TERM
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	TERM OF SUPERVISION (IN MONTHS)									PERCENT TO BE SUPERVISED 2 YEARS OR MORE
		1-6	7-11	12 ONLY	13-23	24 ONLY	25-35	36 ONLY	37-59	60 AND OVER	
FOURTH CIRCUIT.....	1,019	14	5	36	31	148	38	374	71	302	91.6
MARYLAND.....	214	7	3	7	17	45	17	88	17	46	84.1
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.	65	-	1	-	-	7	3	23	4	50	96.8
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE..	88	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	6	77	100.0
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.	111	-	-	-	2	17	9	65	8	10	98.2
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	129	3	-	3	-	13	2	27	17	56	96.1
VIRGINIA EASTERN.....	166	3	1	13	4	44	5	51	13	32	87.3
VIRGINIA WESTERN.....	132	1	-	8	6	15	1	95	3	4	88.6
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.	31	-	-	1	1	1	1	10	2	5	90.5
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.	73	1	-	4	1	6	1	36	3	22	91.8
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	2,359	22	13	95	55	365	107	772	280	751	92.2
ALABAMA NORTHERN.....	302	2	1	11	5	21	16	84	22	40	90.6
ALABAMA MIDDLE.....	72	-	2	-	-	5	11	43	3	8	97.2
ALABAMA SOUTHERN.....	44	-	-	1	1	4	6	10	2	20	95.5
FLORIDA NORTHERN.....	19	-	-	-	1	3	-	7	-	8	94.7
FLORIDA MIDDLE.....	154	-	-	5	2	28	8	74	16	23	94.8
FLORIDA SOUTHERN.....	234	7	2	22	10	58	11	74	18	32	82.5
GEORGIA NORTHERN.....	162	3	-	4	5	17	2	63	12	56	92.6
GEORGIA MIDDLE.....	43	-	-	1	-	4	-	7	2	29	97.7
GEORGIA SOUTHERN.....	46	-	-	1	1	7	-	15	3	19	95.7
LOUISIANA EASTERN.....	144	-	-	8	4	11	4	69	8	40	91.7
LOUISIANA MIDDLE.....	29	1	-	1	2	1	-	9	5	9	82.8
LOUISIANA WESTERN.....	83	-	-	6	1	5	-	21	5	45	91.6
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.	46	-	-	-	1	4	-	20	16	7	97.9
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.	49	-	1	5	2	3	7	10	5	16	83.7
TEXAS NORTHERN.....	278	5	3	13	8	45	20	98	34	31	89.9
TEXAS EASTERN.....	81	-	-	4	-	14	9	28	4	22	95.1
TEXAS SOUTHERN.....	515	3	3	7	9	31	5	110	91	256	95.7
TEXAS WESTERN.....	145	1	-	4	-	4	11	27	9	89	96.6
CANAL ZONE.....	11	-	-	3	1	-	-	3	-	4	63.6

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TABLE E-4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PROBATIONERS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TERM
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	TERM OF SUPERVISION (IN MONTHS)									PERCENT TO BE SUPERVISED 2 YEARS OR MORE
		1-6	7-11	12 ONLY	13-23	24 ONLY	25-35	36 ONLY	37-59	60 AND OVER	
SIXTH CIRCUIT.....	1,090	22	13	65	59	253	79	326	60	133	65.8
KENTUCKY EASTERN.....	71	2	-	-	1	7	7	10	11	33	96.8
KENTUCKY WESTERN.....	92	2	-	9	-	55	1	14	2	9	88.0
MICHIGAN EASTERN.....	233	9	-	8	8	106	6	78	6	14	80.3
MICHIGAN WESTERN.....	70	2	-	6	2	18	4	20	6	12	88.7
OHIO NORTHERN.....	180	-	2	2	3	27	20	68	10	24	90.6
OHIO SOUTHERN.....	118	1	1	11	11	29	29	27	5	4	79.7
TENNESSEE EASTERN.....	61	2	1	4	12	15	1	16	-	7	88.9
TENNESSEE MIDDLE.....	108	4	7	8	9	29	3	21	7	20	74.1
TENNESSEE WESTERN.....	177	1	1	17	11	64	8	52	13	10	83.1
SEVENTH CIRCUIT...	822	17	15	53	26	147	55	239	90	180	86.8
ILLINOIS NORTHERN.....	418	8	1	10	7	50	32	132	64	126	83.8
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.....	97	5	1	4	1	15	7	34	7	23	88.7
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN.....	66	1	1	-	1	14	7	13	10	19	86.5
INDIANA NORTHERN.....	60	1	5	6	5	12	3	21	1	7	71.7
INDIANA SOUTHERN.....	106	1	7	20	9	26	15	18	7	3	65.1
WISCONSIN EASTERN.....	32	-	-	5	1	26	3	14	1	3	88.6
WISCONSIN WESTERN.....	33	1	-	8	2	4	-	7	-	1	82.3
EIGHTH CIRCUIT.....	691	10	9	41	55	172	44	233	60	75	83.4
ARKANSAS EASTERN.....	79	-	2	4	-	12	12	36	12	2	82.4
ARKANSAS WESTERN.....	21	-	-	2	2	8	2	9	5	3	83.9
IOWA NORTHERN.....	21	-	-	-	7	6	-	5	2	1	66.7
IOWA SOUTHERN.....	40	1	1	2	4	11	1	15	3	2	80.0
MINNESOTA.....	122	1	1	7	13	53	1	32	1	13	82.0
MISSOURI EASTERN.....	88	1	-	1	1	6	3	33	10	33	96.6
MISSOURI WESTERN.....	105	3	4	4	3	31	2	43	7	9	87.6
NEBRASKA.....	65	3	-	9	7	8	3	14	13	9	70.8
NORTH DAKOTA.....	49	1	-	8	12	19	3	6	-	1	87.1
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	91	-	1	4	4	16	13	21	9	9	87.9

TABLE E-4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PROBATIONERS RECEIVED FOR SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TERM
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	TERM OF SUPERVISION (IN MONTHS)									PERCENT TO BE SUPERVISED 2 YEARS OR MORE
		1-6	7-11	12 ONLY	13-23	24 ONLY	25-35	36 ONLY	37-59	60 AND OVER	
NINTH CIRCUIT	1,944	28	14	77	39	204	86	709	171	616	91.9
ALASKA	60	8	4	14	5	8	-	14	3	4	48.3
ARIZONA	194	7	3	6	6	18	8	65	29	52	88.7
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	169	-	1	9	7	17	10	44	21	60	89.9
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	124	1	1	10	3	20	7	26	10	46	87.9
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	519	5	2	9	3	46	10	226	34	184	96.3
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	350	2	1	4	4	24	36	168	23	88	96.9
HAWAII	41	1	-	1	1	3	1	6	2	26	92.7
IDAHO	51	-	-	5	1	12	2	23	2	6	88.2
MONTANA	106	2	-	2	1	24	3	51	11	14	95.4
NEVADA	85	-	2	4	3	3	3	18	20	22	89.4
OREGON	79	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	9	62	100.0
WASHINGTON EASTERN	38	-	-	4	2	10	1	12	1	8	84.2
WASHINGTON WESTERN	100	2	-	5	2	12	5	42	2	29	91.0
GUAM	26	-	-	4	1	8	-	6	4	5	80.8
TENTH CIRCUIT	635	7	2	58	25	104	31	222	66	120	85.5
COLORADO	119	1	-	16	2	13	10	35	16	26	84.0
KANSAS	117	2	-	22	5	26	4	41	2	15	75.2
NEW MEXICO	90	-	-	3	-	6	-	40	8	33	96.7
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	81	-	-	13	8	10	6	19	9	16	74.1
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	6	100.0
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	54	1	-	1	3	8	7	22	4	8	90.7
UTAH	110	3	1	2	4	27	2	43	14	14	90.9
WYOMING	45	-	1	1	3	14	1	17	6	2	88.9

TABLE E-6. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PROBATIONERS WHO COMPLETED SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TERM OF SUPERVISION DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	1-12 MONTHS			13-24 MONTHS			25-36 MONTHS			37-48 MONTHS			OVER 48 MONTHS		
		TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS..	10,679	1,048	791	257	3,021	1,936	1,085	4,123	2,809	1,314	970	498	472	1,517	1,304	213
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	284	23	17	6	82	52	31	133	83	50	17	8	9	30	14	16
FIRST CIRCUIT.....	390	83	69	14	189	164	25	89	76	13	12	7	6	16	12	4
MAINE.....	45	11	5	6	22	15	6	5	4	1	4	3	1	2	2	-
MASSACHUSETTS.....	235	49	43	6	133	124	9	40	32	7	5	2	3	8	5	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	19	6	4	2	9	5	4	3	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
RHODE ISLAND.....	37	16	16	-	11	8	3	8	8	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
PUERTO RICO.....	54	1	1	-	13	12	1	34	30	4	1	1	-	5	4	1
SECOND CIRCUIT.....	1,063	175	159	16	309	265	44	394	337	57	84	60	16	127	108	19
CONNECTICUT.....	128	21	20	1	43	36	7	43	34	9	9	7	2	12	10	2
NEW YORK NORTHERN.....	70	34	31	3	21	17	4	9	5	4	1	1	-	4	4	-
NEW YORK EASTERN.....	395	36	33	3	84	71	13	166	150	16	27	18	9	82	69	13
NEW YORK SOUTHERN.....	334	63	58	5	119	109	10	113	104	14	10	9	1	29	21	8
NEW YORK WESTERN.....	104	19	15	4	33	27	6	43	33	9	7	4	3	7	6	1
VERMONT.....	28	3	3	-	9	5	4	16	11	5	-	-	-	1	1	-
THIRD CIRCUIT.....	871	100	82	18	218	187	31	278	217	61	74	46	28	301	176	25
DELAWARE.....	22	3	1	2	2	1	1	10	9	1	2	2	-	5	5	-
NEW JERSEY.....	249	33	27	6	70	41	29	90	62	28	28	11	17	28	24	4
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN.	299	18	14	4	54	43	11	77	58	19	31	25	6	117	99	18
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE..	65	5	4	1	18	15	3	21	20	1	3	-	3	9	8	1
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN.	165	12	7	5	44	27	7	63	53	10	7	4	3	40	36	3
VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	71	31	29	2	30	30	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	3	3	-

TABLE E-4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PROBATIONERS WHO COMPLETED SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TERM OF SUPERVISION DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	1-12 MONTHS			13-24 MONTHS			25-36 MONTHS			37-48 MONTHS			OVER 48 MONTHS		
		TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM
FOURTH CIRCUIT	913	71	47	24	210	105	105	348	230	118	99	45	54	185	149	36
MARYLAND	178	17	14	3	57	30	27	59	41	18	19	9	10	26	19	7
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	85	4	1	3	14	8	6	32	16	16	7	3	4	28	28	-
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	86	2	2	-	8	1	5	35	28	7	19	12	7	24	18	6
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	105	3	3	-	19	5	14	41	34	7	7	1	6	33	28	5
SOUTH CAROLINA	137	4	3	1	18	10	8	62	43	19	17	12	5	36	31	5
VIRGINIA EASTERN	147	20	9	11	65	18	27	51	28	23	13	6	7	16	15	1
VIRGINIA WESTERN	93	10	6	4	28	18	10	38	26	12	4	1	3	13	9	4
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	24	4	4	-	13	6	7	12	10	2	-	-	-	6	2	4
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	38	5	5	-	11	10	1	18	18	-	3	1	2	1	1	-
FIFTH CIRCUIT	2,384	155	107	48	602	339	263	1,087	737	350	368	132	136	299	228	71
ALABAMA NORTHERN	224	9	3	6	52	30	22	124	94	30	16	6	6	23	19	4
ALABAMA MIDDLE	68	7	4	3	17	3	14	27	18	9	9	2	6	9	7	2
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	75	4	4	-	14	8	6	27	25	2	7	3	4	13	8	5
FLORIDA NORTHERN	40	1	-	1	4	2	2	27	14	13	5	1	4	3	2	1
FLORIDA MIDDLE	222	15	10	5	63	36	27	100	63	37	30	12	18	24	18	6
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	249	21	20	1	73	61	12	108	63	45	17	9	8	30	24	6
GEORGIA NORTHERN	138	6	5	1	40	28	12	54	44	10	11	6	5	23	22	1
GEORGIA MIDDLE	64	3	3	-	10	7	3	34	21	13	11	6	5	25	15	10
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	44	2	1	1	8	5	3	20	17	3	11	4	7	16	8	8
LOUISIANA EASTERN	144	8	2	6	35	17	18	73	57	16	22	15	7	19	16	3
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	29	1	1	-	7	3	4	10	10	-	6	4	2	5	4	1
LOUISIANA WESTERN	68	3	1	2	16	9	7	30	21	9	6	6	-	13	12	1
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	39	1	-	1	4	4	-	14	13	1	6	4	2	14	13	1
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	62	3	3	-	11	6	5	25	22	3	7	3	4	16	15	1
TEXAS NORTHERN	361	15	10	5	68	46	22	115	74	41	36	17	19	27	24	3
TEXAS EASTERN	85	4	4	-	18	11	7	23	17	6	12	4	8	28	16	12
TEXAS SOUTHERN	274	26	16	10	108	48	60	101	68	33	12	1	11	6	6	-
TEXAS WESTERN	109	6	6	-	30	8	22	43	13	30	14	1	13	63	31	32
CANAL ZONE	106	15	11	4	34	4	30	53	35	18	4	1	3	14	12	2

TABLE E-4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PROBATIONERS WHO COMPLETED SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TERM OF SUPERVISION DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	1-12 MONTHS			13-24 MONTHS			25-36 MONTHS			37-48 MONTHS			OVER 48 MONTHS		
		TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM
SIXTH CIRCUIT	894	83	65	18	381	276	85	348	257	91	87	32	35	145	126	19
KENTUCKY EASTERN	48	3	3	-	8	7	1	12	11	1	3	1	2	22	22	-
KENTUCKY WESTERN	88	7	7	-	47	36	11	23	15	8	3	1	2	8	8	-
MICHIGAN EASTERN	215	18	15	3	88	75	13	32	25	7	10	3	7	18	18	-
MICHIGAN WESTERN	53	3	3	-	17	6	11	13	10	3	4	1	3	16	12	4
OHIO NORTHERN	215	20	20	-	45	37	8	33	28	5	6	3	3	11	8	3
OHIO SOUTHERN	117	9	9	-	32	24	8	17	13	4	3	3	-	11	8	3
TENNESSEE EASTERN	73	10	7	3	37	25	12	6	4	2	3	3	-	12	10	2
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	68	12	6	6	19	13	6	11	8	3	3	1	2	3	3	-
TENNESSEE WESTERN	119	10	4	6	68	44	24	26	24	2	3	1	2	9	7	2
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	802	68	72	16	309	145	64	277	190	87	33	60	33	136	116	20
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	295	31	23	8	94	60	35	120	89	31	55	43	12	85	73	12
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	74	4	3	1	15	3	12	35	19	16	10	4	6	10	8	2
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	38	1	1	-	4	-	4	18	11	7	6	3	3	8	8	-
INDIANA NORTHERN	97	14	12	2	24	12	12	42	35	7	12	6	6	13	13	-
INDIANA SOUTHERN	97	17	17	-	32	20	12	20	15	5	6	3	3	12	11	1
WISCONSIN EASTERN	63	10	8	2	22	11	11	18	12	6	3	1	2	10	10	-
WISCONSIN WESTERN	38	11	8	3	18	18	-	8	8	-	3	1	2	4	4	-
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	634	66	51	15	227	150	69	267	196	89	39	16	13	49	41	8
ARKANSAS EASTERN	94	3	3	-	27	24	3	48	43	12	5	3	2	5	4	1
ARKANSAS WESTERN	86	11	11	-	39	36	3	14	8	6	1	-	1	3	3	-
IOWA NORTHERN	34	4	4	-	10	6	4	7	6	1	3	-	3	2	1	1
IOWA SOUTHERN	64	6	6	-	20	15	5	16	13	3	1	1	-	5	3	2
MINNESOTA	88	8	8	-	45	38	7	24	17	7	4	1	3	3	2	1
MISSOURI EASTERN	88	8	8	-	20	15	5	37	25	12	4	1	3	3	3	-
MISSOURI WESTERN	144	15	11	4	36	26	10	52	40	12	11	8	3	19	12	7
NEBRASKA	35	1	1	-	7	6	1	8	8	-	1	1	-	3	3	-
NORTH DAKOTA	61	12	8	4	26	18	8	33	26	7	3	1	2	7	7	-
SOUTH DAKOTA	69	4	1	3	16	11	5	30	16	14	4	1	3	7	7	-

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TABLE E-4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

PROBATIONERS WHO COMPLETED SUPERVISION BY DISTRICT AND LENGTH OF TERM OF SUPERVISION DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	1-12 MONTHS			13-24 MONTHS			25-36 MONTHS			37-48 MONTHS			OVER 48 MONTHS		
		TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM	TOT	TERM EXP.	EARLY TERM
NINTH CIRCUIT	1,770	130	89	47	453	166	263	700	404	296	306	83	133	271	186	72
ALASKA	67	11	7	4	18	6	12	11	6	5	-	-	-	4	3	1
ARIZONA	198	7	6	1	48	8	40	87	47	40	30	6	24	26	15	11
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	185	6	4	2	45	15	30	89	47	42	25	3	22	20	11	9
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	161	5	4	1	34	6	28	73	38	35	23	6	17	25	15	10
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	1,001	50	32	18	243	63	180	361	180	181	141	37	104	126	74	52
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	134	9	5	4	33	10	23	50	28	22	17	4	13	25	15	10
HAWAII	38	2	1	1	6	2	4	10	6	4	3	1	2	17	9	8
IDAHO	38	3	2	1	6	1	5	10	6	4	4	1	3	15	9	6
MONTANA	38	2	1	1	6	1	5	10	6	4	4	1	3	16	9	7
NEVADA	38	2	1	1	6	1	5	10	6	4	4	1	3	16	9	7
OREGON	38	2	1	1	6	1	5	10	6	4	4	1	3	16	9	7
WASHINGTON EASTERN	38	2	1	1	6	1	5	10	6	4	4	1	3	16	9	7
WASHINGTON WESTERN	38	2	1	1	6	1	5	10	6	4	4	1	3	16	9	7
GUAM	31	14	10	4	14	6	8	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	550	66	33	33	160	77	83	313	130	183	56	29	27	54	36	18
COLORADO	139	27	17	10	28	20	8	60	26	34	15	11	4	9	6	3
KANSAS	73	11	3	8	22	9	13	28	10	18	7	4	3	5	4	1
NEW MEXICO	61	3	3	-	16	6	10	26	12	14	6	2	4	10	6	4
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	48	3	3	-	11	6	5	19	9	10	6	2	4	8	4	4
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	48	3	3	-	11	6	5	19	9	10	6	2	4	8	4	4
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	73	3	3	-	17	6	11	28	12	16	9	3	6	12	6	6
UTAH	94	13	3	10	35	6	29	38	9	29	6	2	4	8	4	4
WYOMING	34	4	3	1	11	6	5	6	3	3	1	-	1	1	1	-

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TABLE D-4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

AVERAGE TIME UNDER SUPERVISION FOR COURT PROBATIONERS HAVING COMPLETED THEIR TERMS SATISFACTORILY DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961
(EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS AND TRANSFERS)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	TERM EXPIRED	EARLY TERMINATIONS		AVERAGE SUPERVISION (MONTHS)	AVERAGE TIME SERVED (MONTHS)
			NUMBER	PERCENT		
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	10,479	7,206	3,441	32.2	36.7	32.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	266	174	112	39.2	34.9	31.8
FIRST CIRCUIT	390	328	62	15.9	27.3	26.3
MAINE	46	36	10	20.8	27.0	25.4
MASSACHUSETTS	256	207	49	19.1	29.4	26.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	119	111	8	6.3	28.4	26.2
RHODE ISLAND	23	20	3	13.1	28.1	25.2
PUERTO RICO	54	48	6	11.1	30.6	24.9
SECOND CIRCUIT	1,362	808	154	14.8	32.3	30.6
CONNECTICUT	130	107	23	18.4	31.3	28.4
NEW YORK NORTHERN	72	62	10	20.8	31.2	28.4
NEW YORK EASTERN	686	371	314	13.7	28.4	28.4
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	388	273	115	29.6	28.4	28.4
NEW YORK WESTERN	186	145	41	22.0	31.1	28.3
VERMONT	38	19	8	22.1	31.3	28.3
THIRD CIRCUIT	871	688	183	21.0	37.7	34.8
DELAWARE	22	16	6	28.3	28.3	26.0
NEW JERSEY	256	216	40	15.6	28.3	27.1
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	488	342	146	29.7	43.7	41.8
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	148	122	26	17.6	36.6	33.6
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	145	100	45	31.4	37.8	33.4
VIRGIN ISLANDS	11	8	3	27.3	19.4	14.4
FOURTH CIRCUIT	813	576	237	29.2	40.4	36.3
MARYLAND	178	113	65	36.5	36.6	32.1
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	84	58	26	30.9	43.1	40.3
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	78	54	24	30.8	43.1	40.3
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	106	74	32	30.2	43.1	40.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	151	97	54	35.8	44.0	38.3
VIRGINIA EASTERN	127	87	40	31.5	37.6	33.6
VIRGINIA WESTERN	87	61	26	29.9	37.4	33.6
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	32	23	9	28.1	36.4	33.6
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	70	59	11	15.7	36.0	33.6
FIFTH CIRCUIT	2,361	1,513	848	35.9	36.8	32.0
ALABAMA NORTHERN	224	154	70	31.3	37.1	34.0
ALABAMA MIDDLE	73	53	20	27.4	36.5	33.0
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	118	83	35	29.7	36.5	33.0
FLORIDA NORTHERN	71	54	17	23.9	36.6	33.1
FLORIDA MIDDLE	333	231	102	30.6	36.6	33.1
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	221	151	70	31.7	36.6	33.1
GEORGIA NORTHERN	136	94	42	30.9	36.7	33.1
GEORGIA MIDDLE	44	30	14	31.8	36.6	33.1
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	44	30	14	31.8	36.6	33.1
LOUISIANA EASTERN	144	97	47	32.6	36.6	33.1
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	17	12	5	29.4	36.6	33.1
LOUISIANA WESTERN	87	59	28	32.1	36.6	33.1
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	87	59	28	32.1	36.6	33.1
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	87	59	28	32.1	36.6	33.1
TEXAS NORTHERN	87	59	28	32.1	36.6	33.1
TEXAS EASTERN	87	59	28	32.1	36.6	33.1
TEXAS SOUTHERN	87	59	28	32.1	36.6	33.1
TEXAS WESTERN	87	59	28	32.1	36.6	33.1
CANAL ZONE	87	59	28	32.1	36.6	33.1

TABLE S-4. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

[redacted]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL	NEW CASES	EARLY TERMINATIONS		AVERAGE CASELOAD (CASES)	AVERAGE TIME SERVED (CASES)
			NUMBER	PERCENT		
[redacted]						

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TABLE E-7. FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM

DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 (EXCLUDES REINSTATEMENTS, RE-RELEASES, AND TRANSFERS)

TYPE OF SUPERVISION	TOTAL REMOVED	NO VIOLATION		WITH VIOLATION		TYPE OF VIOLATION					
						TECHNICAL#		MINOR@		MAJOR*	
		TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT
TOTAL	30,230	24,589	81.3	5,641	18.7	3,501	11.5	527	1.8	1,509	5.0
PROBATION U.S. DISTRICT COURTS	12,128	10,990	82.7	2,138	16.3	1,450	11.0	187	1.4	501	3.8
PRETRIAL DIVERSION	2,021	1,974	97.7	47	2.3	40	2.0	5	0.2	2	0.1
FEDERAL PAROLE	6,230	4,231	67.9	1,999	32.1	1,155	18.5	192	3.1	652	10.5
MANDATORY RELEASE	2,142	1,778	83.0	364	17.0	206	9.6	39	1.8	119	5.6
MILITARY PAROLE FROM MILITARY INSTITUTION	221	215	97.3	6	2.7	4	1.8	0	0.0	2	0.9
PROBATION U.S. MAGISTRATES	4,790	4,023	84.0	767	16.0	534	11.1	87	1.8	146	3.0
MILITARY PAROLE FROM FEDERAL INSTITUTION	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SPECIAL PAROLE TERM	1,697	1,377	81.1	320	18.9	206	12.1	27	1.6	87	5.1

VIOLATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION OTHER THAN CONVICTION FOR A NEW OFFENSE.

@ CONVICTION FOR MINOR OFFENSES SUCH AS DRUNK, DISORDERLY, PETTY THEFT, TRAFFIC VIOLATION, ETC. WHEN SENTENCE IS 90 DAYS OR LESS IMPRISONMENT, OR ONE YEAR OR LESS PROBATION, OR A FINE.

* INVOLVEMENT IN OR CONVICTION OF A NEW MAJOR OFFENSE, INCLUDING ABSCONDED FROM CUSTODY, ARRESTED ON ANOTHER CHARGE, OR CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO MORE THAN 90 DAYS IMPRISONMENT, OR MORE THAN ONE YEAR PROBATION.

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Table F-1AP
U.S. Bankruptcy Courts
Adversary Proceedings Commenced, Terminated, and Pending,
Under the Bankruptcy Code
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1991

Circuit and District	Pending July 1, 1990	Filed	Terminated	Pending June 30, 1991
Total All Districts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District of Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
First Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Puerto Rico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York:				
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania:				
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virgin Islands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina:				
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia:				
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Virginia:				
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama:				
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida:				
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia:				
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana:				
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi:				
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas:				
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Table B-14A
U.S. Bankruptcy Courts
Adversary Proceedings Commenced, Terminated, and Pending,
Under the Bankruptcy Code
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 2011
(continued)

Circuit and District	Pending July 1, 2010	Filed	Terminated	Pending June 30, 2011
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

TABLE F-2A. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY CODE CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL VOLUNTARY FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 7 STOCK BROKER	CHAPTER 7 COMMODITY BROKER	CHAPTER 9	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 11 RAILROAD	CHAPTER 13
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	360,229	356,997	264,549	-	1	1	7,667	1	84,779
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	716	713	613	-	-	-	25	1	74
FIRST CIRCUIT	6,922	6,859	4,894	-	-	-	382	-	1,583
MAINE	1,032	1,029	821	-	-	-	32	-	346
MASSACHUSETTS	3,367	3,336	2,511	-	-	-	155	-	622
NEW HAMPSHIRE	743	733	679	-	-	-	38	-	29
RHODE ISLAND	1,031	1,023	829	-	-	-	18	-	175
PUERTO RICO	749	747	314	-	-	-	133	-	401
SECOND CIRCUIT	36,948	36,785	21,784	-	-	-	686	-	4,335
CONNECTICUT	2,525	2,480	2,120	-	-	-	88	-	271
NEW YORK NORTHERN	5,363	5,277	4,703	-	-	-	72	-	534
NEW YORK EASTERN	8,693	8,456	6,682	-	-	-	130	-	1,844
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	3,950	3,874	3,258	-	-	-	337	-	379
NEW YORK WESTERN	6,230	6,219	4,752	-	-	-	140	-	1,327
VERMONT	271	269	249	-	-	-	10	-	10
THIRD CIRCUIT	17,844	17,510	12,963	-	-	-	755	-	3,793
DELAWARE	582	581	501	-	-	-	15	-	65
NEW JERSEY	6,987	6,941	4,943	-	-	-	249	-	1,747
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	4,470	4,439	3,329	-	-	-	319	-	1,798
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	2,983	1,991	1,871	-	-	-	58	-	62
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	3,584	3,539	2,102	-	-	-	114	-	311
VIRGIN ISLANDS	36	29	13	-	-	-	1	-	1

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TABLE F-2A. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY CODE CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL VOLUNTARY FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 7 STOCK BROKER	CHAPTER 7 COMMODITY BROKER	CHAPTER 9	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 11 RAILROAD	CHAPTER 13
FOURTH CIRCUIT.....	27,368	27,284	18,839	-	-	-	619	-	7,807
MARYLAND.....	5,340	5,330	4,807	-	-	-	121	-	392
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN..	3,225	3,219	1,233	-	-	-	68	-	1,908
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE...	3,949	3,941	683	-	-	-	83	-	3,304
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN..	3,062	3,049	753	-	-	-	48	-	1,331
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	1,839	1,834	1,096	-	-	-	58	-	682
VIRGINIA EASTERN.....	6,603	6,580	5,039	-	-	-	97	-	894
VIRGINIA WESTERN.....	3,266	3,281	2,434	-	-	-	100	-	737
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN..	923	918	851	-	-	-	37	-	40
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN..	1,233	1,222	1,115	-	-	-	28	-	79
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	49,163	48,945	30,032	-	-	1	1,227	-	17,673
ALABAMA NORTHERN.....	7,367	7,354	2,753	-	-	-	72	-	4,529
ALABAMA MIDDLE.....	2,196	2,196	753	-	-	-	19	-	1,433
ALABAMA SOUTHERN.....	1,210	1,209	594	-	-	-	9	-	602
FLORIDA NORTHERN.....	543	542	463	-	-	-	20	-	60
FLORIDA MIDDLE.....	4,381	4,357	3,934	-	-	-	148	-	185
FLORIDA SOUTHERN.....	1,943	1,908	1,634	-	-	-	121	-	153
GEORGIA NORTHERN.....	6,698	6,583	4,171	-	-	-	135	-	2,297
GEORGIA MIDDLE.....	3,150	3,148	2,177	-	-	-	31	-	888
GEORGIA SOUTHERN.....	1,966	1,961	913	-	-	-	31	-	1,047
LOUISIANA EASTERN.....	2,299	2,298	1,911	-	-	-	83	-	303
LOUISIANA MIDDLE.....	694	692	511	-	-	-	24	-	67
LOUISIANA WESTERN.....	2,277	2,272	1,710	-	-	-	37	-	543
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN..	1,145	1,144	1,079	-	-	-	13	-	53
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN..	2,983	2,973	1,979	-	-	-	88	-	1,034
TEXAS NORTHERN.....	2,958	2,888	1,911	-	-	-	147	-	830
TEXAS EASTERN.....	482	480	390	-	-	-	25	-	65
TEXAS SOUTHERN.....	3,506	3,479	1,681	-	-	1	302	-	1,394
TEXAS WESTERN.....	2,691	2,673	1,363	-	-	-	194	-	1,187

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TABLE F-2A. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY CODE CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL VOLUNTARY FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 7 STOCK BROKER	CHAPTER 7 COMMODITY BROKER	CHAPTER 9	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 11 RAILROAD	CHAPTER 13
SIXTH CIRCUIT	64,016	63,885	44,428	-	-	-	748	-	18,709
KENTUCKY EASTERN	2,762	2,759	2,269	-	-	-	37	-	452
KENTUCKY WESTERN	5,040	5,036	4,085	-	-	-	53	-	898
MICHIGAN EASTERN	9,885	9,848	8,245	-	-	-	212	-	1,391
MICHIGAN WESTERN	5,194	5,174	2,682	-	-	-	63	-	2,399
OHIO NORTHERN	14,506	14,488	10,584	-	-	-	106	-	3,798
OHIO SOUTHERN	12,627	12,621	9,042	-	-	-	78	-	3,701
TENNESSEE EASTERN	4,287	4,280	2,626	-	-	-	48	-	1,606
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	4,012	3,985	2,936	-	-	-	72	-	985
TENNESSEE WESTERN	5,493	5,486	1,949	-	-	-	57	-	3,480
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	45,926	45,810	35,589	-	1	-	581	-	9,659
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	19,566	19,525	11,967	-	1	-	288	-	7,249
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	5,463	5,449	4,901	-	-	-	26	-	522
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	1,593	1,585	1,347	-	-	-	23	-	215
INDIANA NORTHERN	5,465	5,450	4,985	-	-	-	49	-	416
INDIANA SOUTHERN	8,010	7,994	7,607	-	-	-	63	-	304
WISCONSIN EASTERN	3,627	3,619	3,131	-	-	-	59	-	429
WISCONSIN WESTERN	2,200	2,188	1,611	-	-	-	53	-	524
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	24,401	24,308	19,748	-	-	-	427	-	4,133
ARKANSAS EASTERN	1,908	1,902	516	-	-	-	53	-	1,335
ARKANSAS WESTERN	740	738	367	-	-	-	15	-	356
IOWA NORTHERN	1,900	1,895	1,706	-	-	-	39	-	148
IOWA SOUTHERN	2,608	2,602	2,446	-	-	-	25	-	131
MINNESOTA	5,362	5,339	4,376	-	-	-	108	-	855
MISSOURI EASTERN	3,544	3,525	3,325	-	-	-	31	-	169
MISSOURI WESTERN	4,335	4,310	3,707	-	-	-	71	-	532
NEBRASKA	2,817	2,809	2,234	-	-	-	43	-	532
NORTH DAKOTA	583	577	549	-	-	-	10	-	18
SOUTH DAKOTA	614	611	520	-	-	-	32	-	59

TABLE F-2A. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY CODE CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981
(CONTINUED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL VOLUNTARY FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 7 STOCK BROKER	CHAPTER 7 COMMODITY BROKER	CHAPTER 9	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 11 RAILROAD	CHAPTER 13
NINTH CIRCUIT.....	75,582	75,553	60,163	-	-	-	1,807	-	14,363
ALASKA.....	415	415	330	-	-	-	59	-	31
ARIZONA.....	4,348	4,341	3,867	-	-	-	139	-	245
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN..	13,488	13,484	9,300	-	-	-	391	-	3,863
CALIFORNIA EASTERN...	9,748	9,730	7,583	-	-	-	447	-	1,834
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL...	33,880	33,777	28,378	-	-	-	584	-	5,002
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN..	4,087	4,053	3,706	-	-	-	44	-	1,181
GUAM.....	778	772	288	-	-	-	31	-	203
IDAHO.....	2,307	2,304	1,883	-	-	-	118	-	581
MONTANA.....	1,163	1,161	1,008	-	-	-	30	-	123
NEVADA.....	3,077	3,065	2,818	-	-	-	110	-	133
OREGON.....	6,475	6,444	4,758	-	-	-	98	-	601
WASHINGTON EASTERN...	2,324	2,318	1,947	-	-	-	68	-	274
WASHINGTON WESTERN...	4,113	4,083	4,116	-	-	-	141	-	1,833
GUAM.....	43	43	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT.....	31,433	31,365	16,526	-	-	-	391	-	4,648
COLORADO.....	6,888	6,883	3,839	-	-	-	80	-	3,731
KANSAS.....	4,525	4,519	3,128	-	-	-	41	-	1,149
NEW MEXICO.....	1,481	1,457	1,270	-	-	-	83	-	127
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN....	1,814	1,813	1,508	-	-	-	111	-	94
OKLAHOMA EASTERN.....	475	473	463	-	-	-	4	-	6
OKLAHOMA WESTERN.....	2,571	2,558	2,383	-	-	-	82	-	128
UTAH.....	9,734	9,720	3,311	-	-	-	134	-	350
WYOMING.....	847	844	487	-	-	-	18	-	84

TABLE F-2B. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

INVOLUNTARY AND SECTION 304 BANKRUPTCY CODE CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL INVOLUNTARY FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 7 STOCK BROKER	CHAPTER 7 COMMODITY BROKER	CHAPTER 11	SECTION 304
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	360,329	1,331	1,169	2	-	160	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	718	5	5	-	-	-	-
FIRST CIRCUIT	6,933	63	55	-	-	8	-
MAINE	1,032	2	2	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	3,307	39	36	-	-	3	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE	743	11	7	-	-	4	-
RHODE ISLAND	1,031	9	9	-	-	-	-
PUERTO RICO	749	2	1	-	-	1	-
SECOND CIRCUIT	26,948	161	147	1	-	13	-
CONNECTICUT	2,520	30	28	-	-	2	-
NEW YORK NORTHERN	1,263	4	4	-	-	-	-
NEW YORK EASTERN	8,692	28	22	-	-	6	-
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	3,950	12	8	-	-	4	-
NEW YORK WESTERN	6,230	11	10	-	-	1	-
VERMONT	371	0	0	-	-	-	-
THIRD CIRCUIT	17,644	134	131	-	-	13	-
DELAWARE	562	1	1	-	-	-	-
NEW JERSEY	4,987	36	30	-	-	6	-
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	4,470	31	28	-	-	3	-
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	2,001	31	28	-	-	3	-
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	3,584	34	34	-	-	-	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS	30	1	-	-	-	1	-

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TABLE F-2B. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

INVOLUNTARY AND SECTION 304 BANKRUPTCY CODE CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL INVOLUNTARY FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 7 STOCK BROKER	CHAPTER 7 COMMODITY BROKER	CHAPTER 11	SECTION 304
FOURTH CIRCUIT.....	27,368	84	77	-	-	7	-
MARYLAND.....	5,349	19	17	-	-	2	-
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN.	3,225	6	6	-	-	-	-
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE..	3,049	8	7	-	-	1	-
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN.	3,082	13	12	-	-	1	-
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	1,639	5	5	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA EASTERN.....	6,600	13	12	-	-	1	-
VIRGINIA WESTERN.....	3,208	5	5	-	-	-	-
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN.	922	4	4	-	-	-	-
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN.	1,233	11	9	-	-	2	-
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	49,163	217	190	-	-	27	1
ALABAMA NORTHERN.....	7,367	13	9	-	-	4	-
ALABAMA MIDDLE.....	2,198	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALABAMA SOUTHERN.....	1,210	1	1	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA NORTHERN.....	545	3	3	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA MIDDLE.....	6,281	24	22	-	-	2	-
FLORIDA SOUTHERN.....	1,943	24	22	-	-	2	1
GEORGIA NORTHERN.....	6,606	25	22	-	-	3	-
GEORGIA MIDDLE.....	3,150	4	4	-	-	-	-
GEORGIA SOUTHERN.....	1,966	5	5	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA EASTERN.....	2,299	3	3	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA MIDDLE.....	604	2	2	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA WESTERN.....	2,277	5	5	-	-	-	-
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN.	1,145	1	1	-	-	-	-
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN.	3,963	5	4	-	-	1	-
TEXAS NORTHERN.....	2,906	42	33	-	-	9	-
TEXAS EASTERN.....	482	2	2	-	-	-	-
TEXAS SOUTHERN.....	2,508	30	25	-	-	5	-
TEXAS WESTERN.....	2,681	18	17	-	-	1	-

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TABLE F-2B. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

[VOLUNTARY AND SECTION 304 BANKRUPTCY CASE CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL VOLUNTARY FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 7 STOCK BROKER	CHAPTER 7 COMMODITY BROKER	CHAPTER 11	SECTION 304
SIXTH CIRCUIT	64,018	131	110	-	-	18	-
[illegible]	2,762	0	0	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	3,260	4	4	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	6,660	15	13	-	-	2	-
[illegible]	3,194	4	4	-	-	0	-
[illegible]	14,388	33	33	-	-	0	-
[illegible]	13,870	33	33	-	-	0	-
[illegible]	4,287	12	12	-	-	0	-
[illegible]	5,612	6	6	-	-	0	-
[illegible]	5,488	4	4	-	-	0	-
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	45,936	116	98	-	-	17	-
[illegible]	19,588	45	32	-	-	13	-
[illegible]	3,868	8	8	-	-	0	-
[illegible]	7,888	18	18	-	-	0	-
[illegible]	6,888	15	15	-	-	0	-
[illegible]	3,811	8	8	-	-	0	-
[illegible]	3,888	8	8	-	-	0	-
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	24,451	82	68	-	-	8	-
[illegible]	1,898	3	2	-	-	1	-
[illegible]	748	1	1	-	-	0	-
[illegible]	1,888	3	2	-	-	1	-
[illegible]	3,888	8	7	-	-	1	-
[illegible]	3,888	8	7	-	-	1	-
[illegible]	4,888	10	8	-	-	2	-
[illegible]	3,888	8	7	-	-	1	-
[illegible]	888	2	2	-	-	0	-
[illegible]	888	2	2	-	-	0	-

TABLE F-2B. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

(VOLUNTARY AND SECTION 304 BANKRUPTCY CASE CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL VOLUNTARY FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 9 STATE ISSUES	CHAPTER 9 COMMUNITY ISSUES	CHAPTER 11	SECTION 304
NINTH CIRCUIT	72,882	359	319	1	-	43	-
ALASKA	4,433	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARIZONA	13,868	-	-	-	-	-	-
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	20,748	-	-	-	-	-	-
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	11,788	-	-	-	-	-	-
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	42,888	-	-	-	-	-	-
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	4,887	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUAM	178	-	-	-	-	-	-
IDAHO	2,387	-	-	-	-	-	-
MONTANA	3,888	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	3,142	-	-	-	-	-	-
OREGON	8,778	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON EASTERN	2,473	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON WESTERN	8,888	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUAM	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	21,488	88	81	-	-	7	-
COLORADO	8,888	18	18	-	-	-	-
KANSAS	4,888	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW MEXICO	1,881	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	1,814	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	878	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	2,888	-	-	-	-	-	-
UTAH	1,788	-	-	-	-	-	-
WYOMING	881	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE F-4A. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

[redacted] BANKRUPTCY CASE CASES COMMENCED BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL BUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 9 STATE AGENCY	CHAPTER 9 COMMUNITY AGENCY	CHAPTER 9	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 12 AGRICULTURE	CHAPTER 13
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	360,329	47,414	35,314	0	1	1	7,230	1	4,865
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	718	51	29	-	-	-	21	1	-
FIRST CIRCUIT	8,932	1,348	798	-	-	-	374	-	188
MAINE	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
MASSACHUSETTS	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
RHODE ISLAND	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
PUERTO RICO	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
SECOND CIRCUIT	38,946	3,974	2,477	1	-	-	482	-	330
CONNECTICUT	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
NEW YORK NORTHERN	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
NEW YORK EASTERN	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
NEW YORK WESTERN	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
VERMONT	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
THIRD CIRCUIT	17,444	2,979	1,734	-	-	-	881	-	371
DELAWARE	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
NEW JERSEY	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
VIRGIN ISLANDS	30	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
FOURTH CIRCUIT	27,366	3,666	2,130	-	-	-	574	-	341
MARYLAND	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
SOUTH CAROLINA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
VIRGINIA EASTERN	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
VIRGINIA WESTERN	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	-	-	-	[redacted]	-	[redacted]

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TABLE F-2A. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

BUSINESS BANKRUPTCY CASES CAMPAIGN COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL BUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 7 STOCK BROKER	CHAPTER 7 COMMODITY BROKER	CHAPTER 9	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 11 RAILROAD	CHAPTER 12
FIFTH CIRCUIT	49,183	6,488	4,753	-	-	1	1,154	-	610
ALABAMA NORTHERN	7,367	600	481	-	-	-	68	-	51
ALABAMA MIDDLE	2,196	297	187	-	-	-	10	-	100
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	1,210	168	141	-	-	-	9	-	19
FLORIDA NORTHERN	345	140	110	-	-	-	26	-	11
FLORIDA MIDDLE	4,281	672	492	-	-	-	139	-	41
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	1,943	312	196	-	-	-	109	-	5
GEORGIA NORTHERN	6,608	686	505	-	-	-	116	-	45
GEORGIA MIDDLE	3,150	261	232	-	-	-	20	-	9
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	1,966	240	191	-	-	-	25	-	64
LOUISIANA EASTERN	2,299	296	224	-	-	-	59	-	3
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	606	101	72	-	-	-	24	-	5
LOUISIANA WESTERN	2,277	345	276	-	-	-	23	-	44
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	1,145	181	148	-	-	-	12	-	3
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	3,963	94	45	-	-	-	48	-	1
TEXAS NORTHERN	2,909	874	651	-	-	-	150	-	73
TEXAS EASTERN	462	141	110	-	-	-	23	-	8
TEXAS SOUTHERN	3,506	652	392	-	-	1	195	-	64
TEXAS WESTERN	2,691	418	257	-	-	-	97	-	64
SIXTH CIRCUIT	64,016	5,206	3,765	-	-	-	722	-	719
KENTUCKY EASTERN	2,762	374	312	-	-	-	37	-	25
KENTUCKY WESTERN	5,040	261	217	-	-	-	30	-	14
MICHIGAN EASTERN	9,665	474	415	-	-	-	196	-	65
MICHIGAN WESTERN	5,184	688	581	-	-	-	63	-	214
OHIO NORTHERN	14,506	826	584	-	-	-	106	-	136
OHIO SOUTHERN	12,837	974	612	-	-	-	80	-	82
TENNESSEE EASTERN	4,297	480	341	-	-	-	50	-	89
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	4,012	534	399	-	-	-	68	-	67
TENNESSEE WESTERN	5,483	171	94	-	-	-	30	-	27
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	61,926	4,757	3,740	-	1	-	562	-	454
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	19,568	1,670	1,129	-	1	-	287	-	253
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	5,463	792	723	-	-	-	27	-	42
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	1,592	293	246	-	-	-	21	-	26
INDIANA NORTHERN	5,465	401	344	-	-	-	44	-	13
INDIANA SOUTHERN	6,010	443	343	-	-	-	75	-	25
WISCONSIN EASTERN	3,627	644	550	-	-	-	61	-	37
WISCONSIN WESTERN	2,200	510	405	-	-	-	47	-	58

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TABLE F-3A. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

BUSINESS BANKRUPTCY CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

(CONTINUED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL BUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 7 STOCK BROKER	CHAPTER 7 COMMODITY BROKER	CHAPTER 9	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 11 REORGANIZATION	CHAPTER 13
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	24,401	4,788	3,981	-	-	-	410	-	393
ARKANSAS EASTERN	1,958	213	130	-	-	-	51	-	32
ARKANSAS WESTERN	743	121	68	-	-	-	31	-	22
IOWA NORTHERN	1,900	734	632	-	-	-	51	-	51
IOWA SOUTHERN	2,808	533	440	-	-	-	51	-	43
MINNESOTA	3,963	970	822	-	-	-	51	-	98
MISSOURI EASTERN	3,344	694	617	-	-	-	51	-	26
MISSOURI WESTERN	4,335	850	696	-	-	-	51	-	103
NEBRASKA	2,617	432	337	-	-	-	48	-	37
NORTH DAKOTA	563	197	180	-	-	-	24	-	17
SOUTH DAKOTA	834	248	157	-	-	-	24	-	7
NINTH CIRCUIT	95,582	11,854	8,850	0	-	-	1,482	-	1,211
ALASKA	615	210	134	-	-	-	61	-	11
ARIZONA	4,244	836	752	-	-	-	58	-	40
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	13,686	1,802	1,252	-	-	-	330	-	210
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	6,748	1,478	1,379	-	-	-	58	-	41
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	32,883	5,711	3,110	-	-	-	1,020	-	581
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	4,087	826	668	-	-	-	143	-	115
HAWAII	778	232	140	-	-	-	83	-	42
IDAHO	2,309	423	311	-	-	-	83	-	42
MONTANA	1,142	212	180	-	-	-	24	-	8
NEVADA	3,577	611	395	-	-	-	118	-	74
OREGON	1,473	1,036	911	-	-	-	110	-	74
WASHINGTON EASTERN	2,034	883	665	-	-	-	183	-	77
WASHINGTON WESTERN	6,110	850	665	-	-	-	157	-	88
GUAM	62	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	21,420	4,014	3,087	-	-	-	388	-	553
COLORADO	4,868	1,276	1,110	-	-	-	79	-	182
KANSAS	4,525	662	562	-	-	-	58	-	42
NEW MEXICO	1,461	232	91	-	-	-	24	-	8
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	1,814	344	228	-	-	-	51	-	11
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	475	122	114	-	-	-	8	-	1
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	3,371	345	331	-	-	-	24	-	4
UTAH	3,724	883	788	-	-	-	138	-	34
WYOMING	567	137	103	-	-	-	24	-	10

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TABLE F-3B. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

[BUSINESS AND NONBUSINESS CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981]

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL NONBUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13	SECTION 304
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	344,329	312,914	220,404	597	91,913	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	718	667	589	4	74	-
FIRST CIRCUIT	4,922	3,974	4,133	36	1,388	-
MAINE	1,033	733	681	-	352	-
MASSACHUSETTS	5,367	3,836	3,807	24	1,536	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE	743	686	588	1	154	-
RHODE ISLAND	1,091	862	702	1	388	-
PUERTO RICO	749	633	117	10	622	-
SECOND CIRCUIT	24,940	22,576	18,534	37	6,369	-
CONNECTICUT	3,220	2,881	1,836	6	1,378	-
NEW YORK NORTHERN	1,283	1,048	1,178	4	101	-
NEW YORK EASTERN	6,883	5,891	3,943	4	1,722	-
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	3,993	3,431	3,160	-	1,233	-
NEW YORK WESTERN	8,330	8,442	4,381	5	3,944	-
VERMONT	371	283	83	-	288	-
THIRD CIRCUIT	17,866	15,086	11,256	71	3,827	-
DELAWARE	332	228	167	1	60	-
NEW JERSEY	6,967	6,855	4,218	24	1,973	-
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	4,472	4,288	3,388	24	1,673	-
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	3,851	3,857	1,377	3	48	-
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	3,586	3,852	2,742	15	1,823	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS	36	11	7	-	4	-
FOURTH CIRCUIT	27,360	24,368	16,766	93	7,537	-
MARYLAND	5,340	4,487	4,612	16	388	-
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	1,323	1,083	1,016	4	1,833	-
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	1,543	1,748	917	4	1,288	-
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	1,962	1,482	883	4	1,334	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,639	1,373	903	4	884	-
VIRGINIA EASTERN	5,833	5,958	3,394	4	2,884	-
VIRGINIA WESTERN	2,344	2,741	2,373	4	1,884	-
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	922	733	724	4	883	-
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	1,233	1,083	884	4	1,883	-
FIFTH CIRCUIT	49,183	42,894	33,819	110	17,883	1
ALABAMA NORTHERN	1,367	4,787	3,281	4	4,473	-
ALABAMA MIDDLE	3,198	1,899	888	4	1,883	-
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	1,313	1,843	838	4	883	-
FLORIDA NORTHERN	1,843	1,883	883	4	883	-
FLORIDA MIDDLE	4,291	3,838	3,434	4	1,883	-
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	1,943	1,883	1,888	4	1,883	-
GEORGIA NORTHERN	4,438	3,883	3,888	4	1,883	-
GEORGIA MIDDLE	3,133	1,883	1,888	4	1,883	-
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	1,983	1,883	1,883	4	883	-
LOUISIANA EASTERN	3,298	3,013	1,883	4	1,883	-
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	834	883	883	4	883	-
LOUISIANA WESTERN	2,111	1,883	1,883	4	883	-
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	1,141	883	883	4	883	-
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	3,383	3,884	1,888	4	1,883	-
TEXAS NORTHERN	3,834	3,884	1,888	4	1,883	-
TEXAS EASTERN	883	884	883	4	883	-
TEXAS SOUTHERN	3,884	3,884	1,888	4	1,883	-
TEXAS WESTERN	3,881	3,373	1,143	4	1,139	-

TABLE F-3B. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

NONBUSINESS AND SECTION 304 BANKRUPTCY CODE CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1982

(CONTINUED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL NONBUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13	SECTION 304
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	64,018	58,833	40,776	94	17,995	-
EASTERN	2,762	2,388	1,960	-	428	-
WESTERN	5,041	4,736	3,872	8	856	-
EASTERN	9,861	9,207	7,462	20	1,725	-
WESTERN	5,194	4,396	3,111	-	1,285	-
NORTHERN	14,536	13,680	10,010	3	3,667	-
SOUTHERN	13,827	11,862	8,242	3	3,617	-
EASTERN	4,287	3,817	2,297	3	1,517	-
MIDDLE	4,013	3,479	2,558	4	916	-
WESTERN	4,493	3,333	1,861	8	3,463	-
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	40,534	41,189	31,826	36	9,301	-
NORTHERN	10,566	17,804	13,893	13	3,898	-
CENTRAL	5,463	4,871	4,189	3	680	-
SOUTHERN	1,593	1,364	1,179	1	184	-
NORTHERN	3,401	3,064	2,636	1	427	-
SOUTHERN	8,111	7,387	7,201	4	278	-
EASTERN	5,627	3,979	3,188	1	792	-
WESTERN	3,399	1,690	1,319	4	466	-
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	34,401	19,825	15,843	33	3,750	-
EASTERN	1,929	1,893	421	3	1,389	-
WESTERN	740	633	300	-	333	-
NORTHERN	1,865	1,198	1,081	3	83	-
SOUTHERN	3,838	2,575	1,972	1	232	-
	5,382	4,392	3,988	9	821	-
EASTERN	3,344	2,950	2,687	4	139	-
WESTERN	4,225	3,523	3,034	3	488	-
	2,611	1,267	1,883	3	677	-
	383	288	273	-	111	-
	814	368	324	-	33	-
NINTH CIRCUIT	75,590	62,730	50,420	160	10,153	-
	410	200	180	-	20	-
	4,348	3,412	3,224	4	180	-
NORTHERN	13,498	11,367	7,864	30	3,503	-
EASTERN	9,746	8,070	6,331	8	1,731	-
CENTRAL	22,883	20,149	17,771	41	4,671	-
SOUTHERN	4,067	3,431	2,271	11	1,139	-
	779	748	539	3	201	-
	2,207	1,794	1,374	1	819	-
	1,163	930	811	1	341	-
	3,277	2,194	2,042	4	134	-
	3,473	4,438	3,822	1	613	-
EASTERN	2,324	1,741	1,413	1	321	-
WESTERN	6,113	5,283	3,451	37	1,795	-
	42	35	34	-	1	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	21,830	17,617	13,480	33	4,099	-
	6,886	5,091	3,736	9	1,346	-
	4,525	3,863	2,793	4	1,066	-
MEXICO	1,461	1,359	1,182	4	173	-
NORTHERN	1,414	1,358	1,263	-	83	-
EASTERN	473	355	349	-	4	-
WESTERN	3,371	3,433	2,863	16	534	-
	3,734	3,734	3,488	1	244	-
	367	403	366	-	34	-

TABLE F-3C. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

JOINT PETITION BUSINESS BANKRUPTCY CODE CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL BUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 7 STOCK BROKER	CHAPTER 7 COMMODITY BROKER	CHAPTER 9	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 11 RAILROAD	CHAPTER 13
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	157,623	16,582	13,077	-	-	-	688	-	2,827
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	94	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIRST CIRCUIT	2,677	345	207	-	-	-	24	-	114
MAINE	471	99	66	-	-	-	1	-	32
MASSACHUSETTS	1,272	58	41	-	-	-	6	-	9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	345	49	40	-	-	-	4	-	5
RHODE ISLAND	423	46	36	-	-	-	-	-	6
PUERTO RICO	366	95	22	-	-	-	13	-	60
SECOND CIRCUIT	10,552	994	763	-	-	-	16	-	185
CONNECTICUT	884	93	77	-	-	-	3	-	13
NEW YORK NORTHERN	2,539	339	208	-	-	-	3	-	17
NEW YORK EASTERN	3,384	318	286	-	-	-	1	-	91
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	637	26	22	-	-	-	-	-	8
NEW YORK WESTERN	2,635	245	182	-	-	-	9	-	54
VERMONT	113	52	28	-	-	-	-	-	4
THIRD CIRCUIT	6,276	679	547	-	-	-	39	-	93
DELAWARE	284	13	6	-	-	-	1	-	4
NEW JERSEY	2,968	299	232	-	-	-	10	-	47
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	1,676	66	39	-	-	-	4	-	11
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	1,175	147	132	-	-	-	8	-	9
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	1,991	188	146	-	-	-	16	-	22
VIRGIN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOURTH CIRCUIT	12,352	928	726	-	-	-	47	-	153
MARYLAND	3,148	120	96	-	-	-	7	-	15
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	1,796	157	66	-	-	-	15	-	36
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	1,412	64	43	-	-	-	1	-	20
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	1,196	35	23	-	-	-	4	-	8
SOUTH CAROLINA	946	68	39	-	-	-	-	-	7
VIRGINIA EASTERN	2,380	165	159	-	-	-	2	-	24
VIRGINIA WESTERN	1,459	191	143	-	-	-	15	-	33
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	515	76	71	-	-	-	3	-	5
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	622	52	46	-	-	-	1	-	5

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TABLE F-3C. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

(JOINT PETITION MISSING BANKRUPTCY CODE CASES CONVERTED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1983)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	Total Filings	Total Business Filings	Chapter 7	Chapter 7 Stock Brokers	Chapter 7 Commodity Brokers	Chapter 9	Chapter 11	Chapter 11 Railroad	Chapter 13
FIFTH CIRCUIT	19,430	2,342	1,884	-	-	-	91	-	367
ALABAMA NORTHERN	1,802	240	191	-	-	-	1	-	48
ALABAMA MIDDLE	722	80	61	-	-	-	-	-	19
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	433	57	45	-	-	-	-	-	12
FLORIDA NORTHERN	280	34	27	-	-	-	-	-	7
FLORIDA MIDDLE	1,781	214	169	-	-	-	2	-	43
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	971	117	92	-	-	-	1	-	24
GEORGIA NORTHERN	2,158	260	205	-	-	-	2	-	53
GEORGIA MIDDLE	1,063	128	101	-	-	-	1	-	26
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	459	55	43	-	-	-	1	-	11
LOUISIANA EASTERN	1,665	200	158	-	-	-	2	-	40
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	378	45	36	-	-	-	-	-	9
LOUISIANA WESTERN	1,217	146	115	-	-	-	1	-	30
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	1,018	122	97	-	-	-	1	-	24
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	1,720	207	163	-	-	-	2	-	42
TEXAS NORTHERN	1,921	231	182	-	-	-	2	-	47
TEXAS EASTERN	1,372	165	130	-	-	-	1	-	34
TEXAS SOUTHERN	1,913	230	181	-	-	-	2	-	47
TEXAS WESTERN	1,348	162	128	-	-	-	1	-	33
SIXTH CIRCUIT	27,109	1,828	1,472	-	-	-	31	-	325
KENTUCKY EASTERN	1,501	180	142	-	-	-	1	-	37
KENTUCKY WESTERN	3,472	417	329	-	-	-	4	-	84
TENNESSEE EASTERN	3,027	363	287	-	-	-	3	-	73
TENNESSEE WESTERN	3,377	405	320	-	-	-	4	-	81
OHIO NORTHERN	4,670	560	442	-	-	-	5	-	113
OHIO SOUTHERN	4,388	526	416	-	-	-	5	-	105
MICHIGAN EASTERN	1,855	222	176	-	-	-	2	-	44
MICHIGAN WESTERN	1,855	222	176	-	-	-	2	-	44
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	1,810	217	172	-	-	-	2	-	43
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	19,314	1,931	1,568	-	-	-	49	-	314
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	6,973	824	660	-	-	-	16	-	148
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	3,941	465	373	-	-	-	9	-	83
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	1,611	190	152	-	-	-	4	-	34
INDIANA NORTHERN	2,528	298	239	-	-	-	6	-	53
INDIANA SOUTHERN	1,896	224	179	-	-	-	4	-	41
WISCONSIN EASTERN	1,457	172	138	-	-	-	3	-	31
WISCONSIN WESTERN	1,108	131	105	-	-	-	2	-	24

TABLE F-3C. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

JOINT PETITION BUSINESS BANKRUPTCY CODE CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE
DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981
(CONTINUED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL BUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 7 STOCK BROKER	CHAPTER 7 COMMODITY BROKER	CHAPTER 9	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 11 RAILROAD	CHAPTER 12
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	12,397	2,300	2,186	-	-	-	66	-	249
ARKANSAS EASTERN	676	71	32	-	-	-	2	-	27
ARKANSAS WESTERN	436	38	29	-	-	-	3	-	27
IOWA NORTHERN	1,082	438	382	-	-	-	7	-	49
IOWA SOUTHERN	1,446	317	267	-	-	-	6	-	24
MINNESOTA	2,600	455	421	-	-	-	10	-	24
MISSOURI EASTERN	1,514	242	237	-	-	-	1	-	4
MISSOURI WESTERN	2,192	460	418	-	-	-	21	-	23
NEBRASKA	1,567	227	183	-	-	-	5	-	39
NORTH DAKOTA	326	100	94	-	-	-	2	-	4
SOUTH DAKOTA	354	135	108	-	-	-	9	-	18
NINTH CIRCUIT	34,063	5,405	4,433	-	-	-	246	-	724
ALASKA	124	54	38	-	-	-	11	-	5
ARIZONA	2,262	478	421	-	-	-	14	-	43
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	4,634	732	514	-	-	-	25	-	183
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	5,425	974	772	-	-	-	55	-	147
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	6,700	1,025	660	-	-	-	38	-	94
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	1,677	242	221	-	-	-	31	-	30
HAWAII	300	69	36	-	-	-	1	-	30
IDAHO	1,480	266	215	-	-	-	10	-	63
MONTANA	670	125	119	-	-	-	2	-	4
NEVADA	1,122	156	129	-	-	-	16	-	13
OREGON	3,002	541	480	-	-	-	7	-	44
WASHINGTON EASTERN	1,112	298	234	-	-	-	22	-	32
WASHINGTON WESTERN	3,116	390	350	-	-	-	14	-	26
GUAM	24	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTHERN MARIANAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	11,169	1,827	1,484	-	-	-	59	-	384
COLORADO	2,479	604	556	-	-	-	6	-	272
KANSAS	2,488	350	269	-	-	-	5	-	58
NEW MEXICO	800	33	23	-	-	-	7	-	3
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	757	106	84	-	-	-	1	-	7
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	239	42	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	1,130	29	24	-	-	-	3	-	-
UTAH	2,019	483	410	-	-	-	31	-	42
WYOMING	294	50	42	-	-	-	4	-	4

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TABLE F-3D. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

JOINT PETITION NONBUSINESS BANKRUPTCY CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1983

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL NONBUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13	SECTION 304
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	137,622	136,231	100,373	226	36,632	-
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	94	92	74	-	18	-
FIRST CIRCUIT	2,877	2,832	1,727	5	816	-
MAINE	671	672	391	-	279	-
MASSACHUSETTS	1,272	1,214	672	4	540	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE	582	582	374	-	208	-
RHODE ISLAND	422	372	291	1	80	-
PUERTO RICO	888	371	69	-	302	-
SECOND CIRCUIT	10,592	9,588	7,294	7	2,287	-
CONNECTICUT	884	771	631	1	140	-
NEW YORK NORTHERN	2,538	2,311	2,010	1	300	-
NEW YORK EASTERN	3,384	3,238	2,172	1	1,065	-
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	837	838	686	1	151	-
NEW YORK WESTERN	2,835	2,380	1,725	3	653	-
VERMONT	113	91	79	-	34	-
THIRD CIRCUIT	8,276	7,387	5,566	33	1,996	-
DELAWARE	384	331	313	-	18	-
NEW JERSEY	2,968	2,479	1,830	7	1,039	-
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	1,878	1,834	1,038	12	784	-
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	1,172	1,028	881	3	144	-
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	1,861	1,885	1,870	11	731	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOURTH CIRCUIT	12,992	11,624	7,227	33	4,164	-
MARYLAND	3,144	2,828	1,880	4	940	-
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	1,788	1,638	1,240	3	398	-
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	1,413	1,348	1,040	2	306	-
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	1,298	1,181	1,002	3	276	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	848	780	473	3	372	-
VIRGINIA EASTERN	2,963	2,773	1,833	3	937	-
VIRGINIA WESTERN	1,439	1,268	827	3	439	-
b. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	915	827	810	1	340	-
b. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	633	570	521	1	132	-
FIFTH CIRCUIT	18,650	17,498	10,818	33	6,555	-
ALABAMA NORTHERN	1,902	1,739	950	3	902	-
ALABAMA MIDDLE	732	621	374	-	422	-
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	423	362	184	-	174	-
FLORIDA NORTHERN	350	348	145	-	19	-
FLORIDA MIDDLE	1,781	1,583	1,442	2	1,139	-
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	971	1,194	490	2	772	-
GEORGIA NORTHERN	2,134	2,034	1,180	2	852	-
GEORGIA MIDDLE	1,062	1,024	742	2	280	-
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	638	574	358	1	215	-
LOUISIANA EASTERN	945	835	674	2	159	-
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	279	232	191	1	41	-
LOUISIANA WESTERN	1,217	1,029	741	2	286	-
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	518	454	438	1	15	-
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	1,732	1,721	884	2	835	-
TEXAS NORTHERN	1,521	1,298	874	2	422	-
TEXAS EASTERN	372	317	173	-	144	-
TEXAS SOUTHERN	1,917	1,888	882	1	1,005	-
TEXAS WESTERN	1,549	1,388	888	1	721	-

TABLE F-2D. UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTS

[JOINT PETITION NONBUSINESS BANKRUPTCY CASES COMMENCED, BY CHAPTER OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981]

(CONTINUED)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	TOTAL FILINGS	TOTAL NONBUSINESS FILINGS	CHAPTER 7	CHAPTER 11	CHAPTER 13	SECTION 304
NINTH CIRCUIT	37,628	35,111	17,126	12	7,973	-
[illegible]	1,301	1,300	1,062	-	242	-
[illegible]	1,473	1,387	1,076	-	311	-
[illegible]	3,025	2,928	2,488	2	440	-
[illegible]	2,371	2,227	978	-	1,241	-
[illegible]	6,870	6,218	4,452	4	1,762	-
[illegible]	4,368	3,622	2,772	2	1,848	-
[illegible]	1,801	1,672	1,081	2	629	-
[illegible]	1,435	1,327	858	1	470	-
[illegible]	1,610	1,370	761	1	1,608	-
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	28,534	27,894	13,748	17	2,901	-
[illegible]	6,972	6,438	3,731	5	2,722	-
[illegible]	2,961	2,518	2,227	1	288	-
[illegible]	617	598	336	1	180	-
[illegible]	3,329	3,262	2,161	2	319	-
[illegible]	3,686	3,370	2,474	4	212	-
[illegible]	1,407	1,211	1,020	-	191	-
[illegible]	1,310	867	835	4	338	-
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	12,397	9,894	7,789	14	2,081	-
[illegible]	970	800	774	-	621	-
[illegible]	658	600	579	-	212	-
[illegible]	1,982	824	988	2	196	-
[illegible]	1,644	139	1,555	-	74	-
[illegible]	2,803	2,163	1,710	2	631	-
[illegible]	1,314	1,073	1,160	2	194	-
[illegible]	2,102	1,732	1,494	2	236	-
[illegible]	1,387	1,340	1,023	4	313	-
[illegible]	328	328	322	-	6	-
[illegible]	354	354	342	-	17	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	34,083	28,879	22,194	80	6,429	-
[illegible]	334	70	62	-	8	-
[illegible]	2,282	1,854	1,677	1	176	-
[illegible]	4,834	4,122	3,763	5	333	-
[illegible]	5,631	4,631	3,413	5	1,214	-
[illegible]	8,706	7,673	6,433	22	1,218	-
[illegible]	1,877	1,594	943	22	629	-
[illegible]	803	734	87	-	647	-
[illegible]	1,491	1,203	824	-	379	-
[illegible]	871	745	534	-	211	-
[illegible]	1,122	1,004	891	-	88	-
[illegible]	3,903	3,481	3,114	3	364	-
[illegible]	1,112	824	643	3	174	-
[illegible]	1,124	2,736	1,701	13	1,014	-
[illegible]	34	33	33	-	1	-
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENTH CIRCUIT	11,189	9,382	6,834	16	2,410	-
[illegible]	2,479	2,043	1,255	3	1,387	-
[illegible]	2,484	2,128	1,534	2	582	-
[illegible]	803	72	687	2	74	-
[illegible]	737	671	585	-	86	-
[illegible]	239	197	195	-	2	-
[illegible]	1,130	1,111	1,031	7	81	-
[illegible]	2,019	1,536	1,337	1	374	-
[illegible]	294	294	214	-	34	-

Table C-1
U.S. Court of International Trade
Summary of All Cases Filed and Terminated by Type of Case
During Fiscal Years 1980 and 1981

Type of Case	1980	1981	Increase Decrease
Total Cases Pending at Beginning of Year	74,225	69,891	-4,334
Total Cases Filed	3,304	1,877	-427
Total Cases Terminated	8,638	10,398	3,964
Total Cases Pending at End of Year	69,891	61,370	-8,333
Protests			
Pending at Beginning of Year	1,939	1,488	-451
Filed During Year	38	-	-38
Terminated During Year	337	338	1
Pending at End of Year	1,488	850	-638
Reappraisements			
Pending at Beginning of Year	57,785	54,048	-3,737
Filed During Year	-	-	-
Terminated During Year	3,737	2,286	-1,171
Pending at End of Year	54,048	51,762	-2,286
Applications for Review			
Pending at Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Filed During Year	-	-	-
Terminated During Year	-	-	-
Pending at End of Year	-	-	-
Remands of Protests			
Pending at Beginning of Year	6	6	-
Filed During Year	-	-	-
Terminated During Year	-	-	-
Pending at End of Year	6	6	-
Civil Actions			
Pending at Beginning of Year	14,505	14,431	-74
Filed During Year	3,266	1,877	-391
Terminated During Year	3,343	7,376	3,034
Pending at End of Year	14,431	8,933	-4,499

Table C-3a
U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals
Cases Filed, Terminated, and Pending
For the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Type of Case	Pending July 1 1980	Cases Filed	Cases Terminated			Pending June 30, 1981
			Total	Opinions	Dismissals	
Total	89	165	158	133	25	96
Customs, Commerce, and International Trade	25	36	36	23	13	25
Patents and Trademarks	64	129	122	110	12	71

Table C-3b
U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals
Average Times of Cases Disposed of with Opinions
For the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1976 through 1981
(In Months)

Interval	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Customs, Commerce, and International Trade						
Filing to decision	11.8	11.5	10.2	8.9	8.7	10.7
Filing to hearing	10.0	9.5	7.9	7.1	6.7	7.9
Hearing to decision	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.8
Patents and Trademarks						
Filing to decision	8.9	10.3	9.3	7.8	7.3	7.9
Filing to hearing	8.2	8.4	7.2	6.4	6.0	6.4
Hearing to decision	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.5

Table 5-9a
Report of the United States Court of Claims for the Court Year Ended September 30, 1951

Type of Case	Pending September 30, 1950		Filed		Disposed of		Pending September 30, 1951	
	Petitions	Plain-tiffs	Petitions	Plain-tiffs	Petitions	Plain-tiffs	Petitions	Plain-tiffs
Total	5,809	16,809	974	1,130	773	2,364	5,130	15,965
Cases other than those named	1,953	2,369	769	827	748	1,407	1,963	5,989
Survivor pay	313	313	34	34	34	34	313	313
Civilian pay	636	636	34	34	34	34	636	636
Contract	1,000	1,000	34	34	34	34	1,000	1,000
Indian	14	14	4	4	11	11	4	4
Indian (Transfer from Indian Claims Commission	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Patent	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Property Taken	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Tort	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Declaratory Judgments	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Tort reassigned	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Reassignment	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Transportation	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Miscellaneous	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Oil spill	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Case same (Multiple-plaintiff Petitions)	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Civilian pay	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Survivor pay	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Indian	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Appeals from the Indian Claims Commission	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34
Congressional Reference Cases*	34	34	4	4	14	14	34	34

* Cases referred to the Chief Commissioner pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1492. These figures are not reflected in the totals above.

Table [illegible]
Report of the U.S. Court of Claims
For the Court Year Ended September 30, 1991

Amount of Judgments	
Amount claimed by plaintiffs	[illegible]
(does not include amounts claimed in petitions, whereas amounts were not stated)	
Judgments for plaintiffs	[illegible]
Amount of judgments for plaintiffs carrying interest	[illegible]
Judgments on defendant's counterclaims or offsets	[illegible]
Amount of above judgments for defendant on its counterclaims or offsets carrying interest	[illegible]
Amount determined in Renegotiation cases	[illegible]
Judgments for the United States with interest, regarding Renegotiation cases	none
Judgments for the United States, without interest, regarding Renegotiation cases	[illegible]

Opinions and Motions	
Written majority opinions rendered by the court involving 151 cases	[illegible]
Written dissenting opinions	[illegible]
Concurring opinions, etc.	[illegible]
Cases in the hands of the court awaiting decisions	[illegible]
Motions for new trial acted on	[illegible]

Trial Judges Dockets

General Jurisdiction:
Cases pending as of the close of business September 30, 1991, on Trial Judges dockets:

1,647 petitions representing 15,559 claimants

Reports made by Trial Judges: [illegible] reports, [illegible] memorandum reports

Congressional Reference:
Cases pending as of the close of business September 30, 1991, on Commissioners dockets:

13 petitions representing 179 claimants

Reports made by Commissioners: 1 trial report, 1 panel report

Petitions to the Supreme Court
For Writs of Certiorari

Petitions for certiorari pending October 1, 1990	[illegible]
Petitions for certiorari filed October 1, 1990 September 30, 1991	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Record for court year October 1, 1990 to September 30, 1991:	
Petitions for certiorari denied	[illegible]
Petitions for certiorari allowed	[illegible]
Petitions for certiorari filed but not acted upon	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Table J-1
U. S. District Courts
Number of Grand Juries for the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1961

District	Number on July 1, 1960	Impaneled in the 12 month period	Discharged in the 12 month period	Number on June 30, 1961	Total in existence in the period
Total all districts	410	320	300	430	720
District of Columbia	15	9	10	14	24
First Circuit					
Maine	2	1	2	1	3
Massachusetts	12	7	9	10	19
New Hampshire	1	1	1	1	2
Rhode Island	3	2	3	2	5
Puerto Rico	3	3	3	3	6
Second Circuit					
Connecticut	9	5	5	9	14
New York:					
Northern	3	5	2	6	8
Eastern	33	19	20	32	52
Southern	29	20	16	31	49
Western	6	2	3	5	8
Vermont	3	2	2	3	5
Third Circuit					
Delaware	2	2	2	2	4
New Jersey	8	7	5	10	15
Pennsylvania:					
Eastern	9	8	7	10	17
Middle	4	3	3	4	7
Western	8	6	4	10	14
Virgin Islands[a]	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Circuit					
Maryland	9	11	10	10	20
North Carolina:					
Eastern	2	1	-	3	3
Middle	1	1	1	1	2
Western	2	2	2	2	4
South Carolina	1	2	1	2	3
Virginia:					
Eastern	10	11	9	12	21
Western	1	5	1	5	6
West Virginia:					
Northern	1	2	1	2	3
Southern	5	3	3	5	8
Fifth Circuit					
Alabama:					
Northern	1	2	2	1	3
Middle	1	2	1	2	3
Southern	1	1	1	1	2
Florida:					
Northern	2	1	1	2	3
Middle	6	7	5	8	13
Southern	13	7	8	12	20
Georgia:					
Northern	7	3	4	6	10
Middle	3	3	3	3	6
Southern	1	2	1	2	3
Louisiana:					
Eastern	5	4	5	4	9
Middle	2	4	3	4	8
Western	3	3	3	3	6
Mississippi:					
Northern	1	1	1	1	2
Southern	1	-	-	1	1
Texas:					
Northern	8	4	5	7	12
Eastern	2	1	1	2	3
Southern	10	6	7	9	16
Western	13	11	8	16	24
Canal Zone[a]	-	-	-	-	-

Table J-1
U. S. District Courts
Number of Grand Juries for the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981
(continued)

District	Number on July 1, 1980	Impaneled in the 12 month period	Discharged in the 12 month period	Number on June 30, 1981	Trial in existence in the period
Sixth Circuit					
Kentucky:					
Eastern	5	4	3	6	9
Western	1	2	1	2	3
Michigan:					
Eastern	10	5	6	9	13
Western	2	1	1	2	3
Ohio:					
Northern	10	5	9	6	15
Southern	7	7	8	6	14
Tennessee:					
Eastern	3	1	2	2	4
Middle	4	1	2	3	5
Western	2	2	2	2	5
Seventh Circuit					
Illinois:					
Northern	12	13	12	13	24
Central	2	1	1	2	3
Southern	1	1	1	1	2
Indiana:					
Northern	3	1	3	1	4
Southern	2	3	3	2	5
Wisconsin:					
Eastern	2	1	-	2	3
Western	1	1	1	1	2
Eighth Circuit					
Arkansas:					
Eastern	1	2	1	2	3
Western	1	1	1	1	2
Iowa:					
Northern	-	2	-	2	2
Southern	1	1	1	1	2
Minnesota	4	2	2	2	4
Missouri:					
Eastern	2	1	2	1	3
Western	4	2	4	2	7
Nebraska	2	-	1	1	2
North Dakota	-	1	-	1	1
South Dakota	2	-	-	2	2
Ninth Circuit					
Alaska	2	1	1	2	3
Arizona	3	4	3	4	7
California:					
Northern	8	8	7	7	14
Eastern	2	3	1	4	5
Central	16	11	10	10	27
Southern	6	5	4	7	11
Hawaii	2	-	-	2	2
Idaho	1	1	1	1	2
Montana	1	1	1	1	2
Nevada	4	4	2	6	8
Oregon	3	3	2	3	6
Washington:					
Eastern	1	-	-	1	1
Western	2	2	2	2	4
Guam	1	-	-	1	1
Northern Mariana	1	-	1	-	1
Tenth Circuit					
Colorado	2	1	2	1	3
Kansas	4	2	2	4	6
New Mexico	2	1	1	2	3
Oklahoma:					
Northern	1	1	1	1	2
Eastern	1	1	1	1	2
Western	1	1	-	2	3
Utah	2	2	2	2	4
Wyoming	1	-	1	-	1

* The districts of the Virgin Islands and the Canal Zone reported no grand juries in existence during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1981.

Table J-3

U. S. District Courts

Grand Jurors Usage for the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1961

District	Sessions Convened	Jurors in Session	Hours in Session	Average Number of Jurors per Session	Average Number of Hours per Session
Total All Districts	10,997	218,861	58,279	20.0	5.30
District of Columbia	593	11,849	2,849	20.1	4.80
First Circuit					
Maine	19	384	97	21.3	5.39
Massachusetts	457	8,899	2,045	19.8	4.47
New Hampshire	36	649	125	21.1	5.19
Rhode Island	39	806	253	20.7	6.49
Puerto Rico	75	1,438	383	20.5	5.47
Second Circuit					
Connecticut	134	2,650	748	19.5	5.50
New York:					
Northern	96	1,941	495	19.3	4.22
Eastern	778	15,316	3,288	18.7	4.13
Southern	1,116	22,596	5,478	19.9	4.91
Western	182	3,530	989	19.4	4.99
Vermont	37	740	151	20.0	4.08
Third Circuit					
Delaware	36	747	178	19.2	4.54
New Jersey	370	7,288	1,753	19.7	4.74
Pennsylvania:					
Eastern	354	7,137	1,457	20.1	4.12
Middle	84	1,654	487	19.7	5.80
Western	390	4,191	1,178	20.9	5.08
Virgin Islands[2]	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Circuit					
Maryland	338	6,736	1,674	19.9	4.95
North Carolina:					
Eastern	49	1,027	288	21.0	5.88
Middle	18	378	116	21.0	6.44
Western	35	672	330	19.2	6.57
South Carolina	57	1,188	414	20.7	7.26
Virginia:					
Eastern	171	3,524	1,005	20.5	6.53
Western	45	877	378	19.5	8.13
West Virginia:					
Northern	16	336	120	21.1	7.50
Southern	76	1,493	561	19.8	7.38
Fifth Circuit					
Alabama:					
Northern	33	717	234	21.7	7.09
Middle	27	518	178	19.2	6.59
Southern	19	373	117	19.6	5.99
Florida:					
Northern	56	1,161	379	20.7	6.75
Middle	268	4,859	1,338	18.7	6.50
Southern	333	6,478	1,542	19.4	4.63
Georgia:					
Northern	183	3,673	688	20.1	5.98
Middle	43	918	272	21.3	6.33
Southern	35	515	144	20.6	5.76
Louisiana:					
Eastern	133	2,881	861	19.8	6.47
Middle	64	1,333	316	20.7	4.94
Western	67	1,389	389	20.7	5.79
Mississippi:					
Northern	33	650	153	20.0	6.85
Southern	43	859	251	20.5	5.86
Texas:					
Northern	127	2,548	956	20.1	6.74
Eastern	36	699	184	20.2	6.13
Southern	159	3,184	698	20.0	4.39
Western	161	3,970	684	21.1	4.85
Canal Zone[2]	-	-	-	-	-

Table J-2
U. S. District Courts
Grand Juror Usage for the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981
(continued)

District	Sessions Convened	Jurors in Session	Hours in Session	Average Number of Jurors per Session	Average Number of Hours per Session
Sixth Circuit					
Kentucky:					
Eastern	107	2,093	550	19.6	5.14
Western	77	1,510	434	19.6	5.64
Michigan:					
Eastern	285	5,801	1,671	20.4	5.86
Western	43	866	254	20.1	5.91
Ohio:					
Northern	123	2,467	678	20.1	5.51
Southern	123	2,485	869	20.2	7.07
Tennessee:					
Eastern	16	310	110	19.4	6.88
Middle	96	1,891	552	19.7	5.75
Western	66	1,321	369	20.0	5.59
Seventh Circuit					
Illinois:					
Northern	433	8,946	2,348	20.7	5.19
Central	59	1,151	341	19.5	5.78
Southern	44	853	230	19.4	5.23
Indiana:					
Northern	45	929	267	20.6	5.93
Southern	63	1,701	632	20.5	7.81
Wisconsin:					
Eastern	66	1,343	436	20.3	6.61
Western	26	551	142	21.2	5.46
Eighth Circuit					
Arkansas:					
Eastern	18	383	119	21.3	6.61
Western	15	311	82	20.7	5.47
Iowa:					
Northern	32	677	168	21.2	5.25
Southern	22	441	121	20.0	5.50
Minnesota	86	1,783	583	20.7	6.78
Missouri:					
Eastern	58	1,192	363	20.6	6.60
Western	53	1,112	344	21.0	6.49
Nebraska	28	582	174	20.8	6.21
North Dakota	11	237	85	21.5	5.91
South Dakota	26	489	141	18.8	5.42
Ninth Circuit					
Alaska	28	544	224	19.4	8.00
Arizona	140	2,767	699	19.8	4.99
California:					
Northern	221	4,411	1,394	20.0	5.63
Eastern	102	2,000	626	20.5	6.14
Central	494	9,927	2,423	19.9	4.90
Southern	247	4,855	1,345	19.7	5.45
Hawaii	24	648	185	18.5	4.71
Idaho	19	420	116	22.1	6.11
Montana	11	245	68	22.3	6.19
Nevada	127	2,447	497	19.3	3.91
Oregon	68	1,364	405	20.1	5.99
Washington:					
Eastern	11	229	46	20.8	4.18
Western	75	1,591	509	21.2	7.57
Guam	14	255	113	18.2	8.07
Northern Marianas	2	45	6	22.5	3.00
Tenth Circuit					
Colorado	69	1,346	468	19.5	6.78
Kansas	52	1,028	333	19.8	6.40
New Mexico	40	823	273	20.6	6.83
Oklahoma:					
Northern	46	929	363	20.4	7.89
Eastern	13	303	86	20.2	6.40
Western	62	1,301	458	19.4	7.39
Utah	26	523	143	20.1	5.50
Wyoming	21	454	168	21.6	8.00

* The districts of the Virgin Islands and Canal Zone reported no grand juries in existence during the twelve month period, July 1, 1980 through June 30, 1981.

Table J-3
U. S. District Courts
Petit Juror Usage for the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

District	Number of Juror Days					Number of Jury Trial Days			Juror Usage Index[1]
	Total Available	Pursuant Selected or Serving	Pursuant Challenged	Pursuant Not Selected, Serving or Challenged	Pursuant in Travel Status	Total	Percent Civil	Percent Criminal	
Total All Districts	840,939	61.1	13.4	22.7	0.8	34,366	53.3	46.7	12.22
District of Columbia	16,330	61.8	13.8	24.7	-	854	43.3	56.7	19.70
First Circuit									
Maine	1,301	73.9	16.1	6.1	1.9	66	37.9	62.1	19.70
Massachusetts	11,304	63.3	15.7	20.9	-	612	53.3	46.8	18.78
New Hampshire	1,845	71.5	15.1	12.3	0.3	107	63.4	37.7	14.13
Rhode Island	1,301	72.3	16.1	13.3	-	102	68.6	31.4	17.00
Puerto Rico	1,139	34.8	13.9	21.6	14.5	113	37.4	72.6	21.33
Second Circuit									
Connecticut	6,400	73.3	16.7	13.8	-	381	61.9	38.1	17.80
New York:									
Northern	3,336	76.2	6.8	16.9	-	240	66.3	33.7	14.83
Eastern	36,481	66.7	14.8	18.6	-	1,318	36.3	63.3	21.61
Southern	44,340	61.4	16.1	22.4	-	2,111	57.8	42.4	21.09
Western	6,031	76.3	6.3	13.4	-	344	31.8	78.3	20.13
Vermont	1,961	61.3	21.3	21.6	-	130	32.5	67.5	16.34
Third Circuit									
Delaware	1,396	64.8	16.3	18.7	-	86	58.1	41.9	16.21
New Jersey	16,184	78.7	11.4	17.9	-	873	48.7	51.3	18.58
Pennsylvania:									
Eastern	36,519	58.8	38.4	19.3	0.3	1,833	66.9	33.0	17.47
Middle	7,458	77.3	14.8	7.9	0.1	461	73.3	27.8	16.18
Western	9,413	62.8	16.9	16.6	3.3	555	53.4	47.6	16.99
Virgin Islands	1,349	63.4	21.5	15.1	-	100	64.1	33.9	22.45
Fourth Circuit									
Maryland	13,313	54.1	16.9	31.0	1.0	663	45.1	56.9	20.26
North Carolina:									
Eastern[2]	4,933	75.8	11.5	12.8	0.1	344	43.9	56.1	20.17
Middle	1,778	71.5	17.8	8.3	2.5	98	26.8	73.4	18.14
Western[2]	1,979	78.8	6.4	11.3	-	130	38.5	61.5	15.15
South Carolina	8,539	70.3	16.8	8.8	1.9	497	48.9	51.1	18.80
Virginia:									
Eastern[2]	5,753	55.3	28.1	15.7	-	365	62.3	38.7	15.78
Western[2]	1,751	53.0	42.0	5.0	-	103	47.0	53.0	16.83
West Virginia:									
Northern	1,389	56.9	33.9	19.9	0.3	80	35.0	75.0	21.00
Southern	5,453	68.1	15.7	15.6	0.6	314	43.8	56.3	18.14
Fifth Circuit									
Alabama:									
Northern	6,983	54.1	36.3	36.6	3.3	383	65.8	34.4	17.77
Middle	2,961	76.8	16.1	5.7	7.3	169	55.3	45.0	18.13
Southern	3,934	78.3	13.3	3.3	6.3	172	53.5	46.5	17.88
Florida:									
Northern	3,391	65.9	16.3	17.8	-	178	33.4	67.8	18.19
Middle	18,879	66.7	14.3	18.9	0.1	831	38.8	68.3	17.68
Southern	35,149	53.3	14.8	31.3	-	1,877	18.8	66.3	32.36
Georgia:									
Northern	13,187	67.6	18.3	34.1	-	879	77.8	33.4	15.88
Middle[2]	3,318	67.8	33.8	18.1	-	117	53.1	47.8	18.88
Southern	3,833	73.3	16.8	8.8	-	167	77.8	33.3	14.76
Louisiana:									
Eastern	13,831	51.3	33.8	36.8	0.1	781	68.8	18.4	17.88
Middle	1,386	63.7	17.3	36.1	-	68	66.3	33.8	20.38
Western	3,931	53.3	36.8	36.3	-	233	81.8	18.4	17.86
Mississippi:									
Northern	3,788	58.3	18.8	33.1	0.9	151	66.1	18.9	18.41
Southern[2]	5,434	54.3	16.3	33.3	4.9	134	83.8	16.4	21.83
Texas:									
Northern	13,783	56.8	13.1	36.9	0.1	788	66.1	33.9	18.78
Eastern	4,336	66.1	18.3	36.6	0.3	313	86.4	14.6	20.18
Southern	16,661	65.8	14.8	18.3	-	888	54.8	46.8	18.86
Western	9,873	63.8	16.3	31.8	0.3	463	56.1	44.9	20.68
Canal Zone[3]	151	35.3	8.8	66.3	-	3	100.8	-	33.33

Table J-5
U. S. District Courts
Petit Juror Usage for the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981
(continued)

District	Number of Juror Days					Number of Jury Trial Days			Juror Usage Index[1]
	Total Available	Percent Selected or Serving	Percent Challenged	Percent Not Selected, Serving or Challenged	Percent in Transit Status	Total	Percent Civil	Percent Criminal	
Sixth Circuit									
Kentucky:									
Eastern	7,433	66.9	14.0	15.1	4.1	319	51.6	76.4	23.30
Western	2,394	51.8	18.2	22.4	-	101	66.1	33.9	16.82
Michigan:									
Eastern	38,715	57.8	11.7	30.4	-	1,899	65.3	34.7	17.13
Western	3,738	61.9	11.7	24.3	2.0	[illegible]	66.2	33.8	17.30
Ohio:									
Northern	7,366	53.1	11.8	33.3	-	[illegible]	73.8	26.4	17.30
Southern	5,119	68.7	14.4	24.1	6.8	[illegible]	45.5	57.7	18.93
Tennessee:									
Eastern	3,300	71.8	16.9	17.1	4.1	224	66.9	13.1	13.74
Middle	3,956	56.1	12.2	27.3	-	241	65.1	34.9	16.61
Western	5,760	47.7	13.8	16.4	-	229	36.7	63.3	17.69
Seventh Circuit									
Illinois:									
Northern	31,814	56.3	11.9	26.7	-	1,302	56.3	43.7	18.13
Central	3,577	53.5	16.5	26.7	6.3	170	66.3	33.7	20.33
Southern	2,941	66.5	20.5	13.0	6.9	144	66.5	33.5	20.43
Indiana:									
Northern	3,333	53.9	13.1	29.0	-	180	51.5	48.5	18.73
Southern	2,949	57.5	13.3	26.3	-	135	61.7	38.3	16.89
Wisconsin:									
Eastern	5,976	66.7	15.8	15.8	-	227	78.3	21.3	13.98
Western	2,399	76.8	18.4	16.3	6.5	143	36.3	63.8	16.78
Eighth Circuit									
Arkansas:									
Eastern[2]	4,571	66.8	23.3	16.3	-	244	66.3	43.8	18.85
Western[2]	2,979	61.8	24.7	13.8	-	143	66.5	31.5	20.83
Iowa:									
Northern	916	56.8	23.3	18.4	19.3	53	81.1	18.9	16.13
Southern	3,433	66.8	16.1	14.8	3.3	209	54.1	45.9	16.42
Minnesota	11,394	71.6	13.8	13.3	6.7	758	62.5	37.5	14.79
Missouri:									
Eastern	6,216	55.3	18.1	20.6	6.1	407	76.3	23.8	15.27
Western	4,591	63.1	21.4	15.4	-	269	66.8	43.1	17.07
Nebraska	3,921	66.9	18.3	13.8	4.9	219	66.1	11.9	16.39
North Dakota	1,313	66.5	16.5	15.3	6.8	101	28.6	71.4	26.01
South Dakota	1,304	53.1	26.8	26.9	5.4	148	61.9	66.1	21.21
Ninth Circuit									
Alaska	1,493	63.9	13.8	26.7	3.6	30	26.6	66.3	26.76
Arizona	8,130	63.3	16.9	17.8	6.9	463	36.4	63.6	19.73
California:									
Northern	15,373	66.8	12.5	21.5	6.1	818	66.8	46.1	18.87
Eastern	4,933	65.6	11.3	20.3	3.1	251	33.3	66.8	19.64
Central	36,791	66.4	6.8	23.8	3.0	1,960	37.4	62.6	18.33
Southern	8,749	56.3	15.0	26.7	-	419	28.3	71.8	20.91
Hawaii	921	56.7	26.1	5.3	-	56	16.6	66.3	16.76
Idaho	1,835	63.0	16.7	16.3	10.1	96	66.8	31.3	19.38
Montana	3,140	56.3	16.8	16.6	10.3	133	66.7	36.3	17.76
Nevada	4,816	63.6	13.8	66.7	1.8	192	16.3	83.8	26.72
Oregon	5,883	63.8	16.8	16.3	1.5	341	56.8	43.4	16.86
Washington:									
Eastern	1,370	63.9	17.2	16.8	2.8	101	67.1	13.9	13.57
Western	5,971	56.5	14.3	25.8	3.8	305	36.1	63.9	19.58
Guam	33	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Marianas	289	31.1	67.3	61.7	-	13	25.8	74.3	22.43
Tenth Circuit									
Colorado	5,394	66.3	27.8	11.8	1.9	388	67.3	43.8	13.84
Kansas	4,663	66.5	15.9	16.3	6.3	236	71.7	28.3	13.86
New Mexico	4,386	71.8	15.7	6.3	6.3	306	76.8	25.3	14.36
Oklahoma:									
Northern	3,881	67.8	17.1	15.1	-	199	61.3	36.8	13.66
Eastern	1,343	73.8	26.3	3.9	1.9	100	71.3	28.7	13.44
Western	5,971	76.6	17.8	3.8	6.1	406	71.3	28.7	11.76
Utah	4,946	73.3	21.4	8.3	6.3	372	66.4	33.6	16.39
Wyoming	1,366	67.8	17.3	14.8	-	197	76.8	23.4	11.84

[1] Total available jurors divided by total jury trial days gives the average number per jury trial day.
[2] Indicates those districts which have not adopted local rules reducing the size of civil juries.

NOTE: Due to rounding, percents may not add to 100.0 percent.

Table K-1
Federal Public Defenders
Summary of Representations by District
For the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Representations by District	Pending July 1, 1980	Cases Opened	Cases Closed: Number	Cases Closed: Hours in Court[1]: Total	Cases Closed: Hours in Court[1]: Average per Case	Pending June 30, 1981
TOTAL	3,023	15,311	14,523	19,482	2.0	4,411
Criminal	2,086	8,876	8,487	23,579	2.7	2,485
Appeals	488	627	519	241	0.5	605
Other[2]	1,049	4,808	4,516	2,083	0.7	1,341
Arizona	188	696	697	1,779	2.0	175
Criminal	80	638	631	1,644	2.6	97
Appeals	33	54	53	41	0.8	34
Other	45	204	203	93	0.5	44
Arkansas, Western[3]	-	299	292	634	2.2	7
Criminal	-	296	289	630	2.2	7
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	3	3	4	1.3	-
California, Northern	391	954	937	1,230	1.3	378
Criminal	298	805	788	1,125	1.4	223
Appeals	17	13	11	8	0.7	19
Other	38	136	138	97	0.7	36
California, Eastern	143	897	888	1,269	1.4	152
Criminal	94	458	461	992	2.2	91
Appeals	8	31	13	7	0.5	16
Other	41	418	414	270	0.7	45
California, Central	226	1,484	1,437	4,432	3.1	278
Criminal	229	879	890	3,821	4.3	218
Appeals	47	45	31	37	1.2	61
Other	52	560	516	575	1.1	97
Colorado	99	261	271	411	1.5	89
Criminal	49	142	149	378	2.5	42
Appeals	20	11	16	1	0.1	15
Other	30	108	106	32	0.3	32
Connecticut	60	234	213	869	4.1	71
Criminal	31	119	118	762	6.6	34
Appeals	1	12	12	12	1.0	1
Other	28	93	93	95	1.1	36
Florida, Northern	31	232	222	239	1.1	41
Criminal	25	174	166	200	1.2	33
Appeals	3	2	4	-	-	1
Other	3	56	52	39	0.8	7
Florida, Middle	201	381	397	934	3.0	175
Criminal	75	175	196	835	4.2	52
Appeals	21	37	30	7	0.4	28
Other	105	79	89	92	1.0	95
Florida, Southern	527	1,594	1,307	2,632	1.6	824
Criminal	218	1,053	953	1,876	2.0	318
Appeals	22	170	19	4	0.2	183
Other	287	372	336	153	0.5	523
Georgia, Southern	25	212	187	417	2.2	50
Criminal	16	169	150	374	2.5	35
Appeals	5	10	9	2	0.2	6
Other	4	33	28	42	1.5	9

Table K-1
Federal Public Defenders
Summary of Representations by District
For the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981
(continued)

Representations by District	Pending July 1, 1980	Cases Opened	Cases Closed: Number	Cases Closed: Hours in Court[1]: Total	Cases Closed: Hours in Court[1]: Average per Case	Pending June 30, 1981
TOTAL: Illinois	38	123	122	213	1.7	49
Criminal	16	69	75	192	2.6	10
Appeals	6	8	4	3	0.8	10
Other	16	56	43	19	0.4	29
Illinois, Central	-	3	1	2	2.0	2
Criminal	-	1	1	2	2.0	-
Appeals	-	2	-	-	-	2
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois, Southern	38	120	121	211	1.7	47
Criminal	16	60	74	190	2.6	10
Appeals	6	6	4	3	0.8	8
Other	16	56	43	19	0.4	29
Kansas	77	252	252	444	1.8	77
Criminal	36	138	147	374	2.5	25
Appeals	19	31	20	5	0.3	20
Other	22	95	85	65	0.8	32
Kentucky, Eastern	45	194	195	497	2.5	44
Criminal	15	60	67	301	5.7	17
Appeals	10	10	12	15	1.3	8
Other	20	115	116	102	0.9	19
Louisiana, Eastern	81	287	286	515	1.8	82
Criminal	60	174	180	414	2.3	54
Appeals	6	3	6	-	-	3
Other	15	110	100	101	1.0	25
Maryland	138	730	643	737	1.1	215
Criminal	93	515	436	678	1.8	173
Appeals	13	11	9	1	0.1	15
Other	32	194	198	58	0.3	28
Massachusetts	12	173	142	335	2.4	43
Criminal	9	142	119	330	2.7	32
Appeals	-	5	1	1	1.0	4
Other	3	26	22	15	0.7	7
Minnesota	58	213	180	382	2.1	91
Criminal	36	139	112	349	3.1	63
Appeals	7	14	11	12	1.1	10
Other	15	60	57	22	0.4	18
Missouri, Western	87	1,216	981	2,182	2.2	148
Criminal	28	130	128	1,992	15.6[2]	30
Appeals	9	12	14	13	0.9	7
Other[3]	50	892	819	158	0.2	113
Nevada	84	251	233	788	2.4	102
Criminal	67	235	225	657	2.9	77
Appeals	6	14	9	10	1.1	11
Other	11	102	98	121	1.2	14
New Jersey	228	691	615	1,271	2.2	314
Criminal	172	469	435	1,141	2.6	209
Appeals	9	21	15	11	0.7	15
Other	57	201	165	219	1.3	92
New Mexico	119	238	252	289	1.1	95
Criminal	37	118	125	214	1.7	30
Appeals	36	25	35	9	0.3	26
Other	46	85	92	66	0.7	39

Table K-1
Federal Public Defenders
Summary of Representations by District
For the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981
(continued)

Representations by District	Pending July 1, 1980	Cases Opened	Cases Closed: Number	Cases Closed: Hours in Court[1]: Total	Cases Closed: Hours in Court[1]: Average per Case	Pending June 30, 1981
Ohio, Northern	96	210	270	718	2.7	88
Criminal	58	139	132	660	5.0	54
Appeals	11	12	15	4	0.3	8
Other	27	79	79	54	0.7	26
Pennsylvania, Western	49	163	162	385	2.3	59
Criminal	36	86	86	302	3.5	36
Appeals	13	8	13	1	0.1	8
Other	10	67	62	63	1.0	14
Puerto Rico	34	319	301	438	1.5	42
Criminal	23	276	269	414	1.5	30
Appeals	-	5	4	-	-	1
Other	1	38	28	25	0.9	11
South Carolina	49	331	279	662	2.4	101
Criminal	37	264	229	634	2.7	72
Appeals	8	15	3	1	0.3	20
Other	4	52	47	37	0.8	9
Tennessee, Middle	38	138	142	194	1.4	54
Criminal	27	83	89	167	1.8	21
Appeals	7	6	4	1	0.3	9
Other	4	49	49	26	0.5	24
Tennessee, Western	62	212	223	373	1.7	51
Criminal	52	148	135	334	2.1	45
Appeals	5	6	8	9	1.1	3
Other	5	58	60	29	0.7	3
Texas, Southern	99	1,084	991	1,212	1.2	172
Criminal	65	858	797	1,133	1.4	126
Appeals	11	13	13	2	0.2	11
Other	23	193	181	87	0.5	35
Texas, Western	95	493	481	684	1.5	117
Criminal	54	380	338	579	1.7	78
Appeals	11	11	12	4	0.3	10
Other	30	122	111	101	0.9	31
Virgin Islands	113	317	300	1,290	3.9	122
Criminal	94	269	277	1,184	4.3	86
Appeals	14	18	19	7	0.7	22
Other	5	30	21	18	0.9	14
Washington, Western	137	341	408	828	2.1	98
Criminal	33	234	216	717	3.3	50
Appeals	96	24	101	15	0.1	19
Other	29	83	83	89	1.1	29
West Virginia, Southern	22	185	191	152	1.5	36
Criminal	16	75	70	138	2.0	21
Appeals	4	-	3	3	1.0	1
Other	2	30	28	12	0.4	4

1 Detail may not add to total due to rounding to whole hours.
2 Other representations include court directed prisoner representations, bail/presentment, witness, probation revocation, and parole revocation representations.
3 Arkansas, Western opened in October, 1980, as a branch office of Missouri, Western.
4 Includes 566 court directed prisoner representations of inmates of the U.S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri.
5 Two extortion cases which went to jury trial accounted for 1,630 of the total hours in court. Excluding these two cases the average number of hours per criminal case is 3.9.

Table L-1
Community Defender Organizations
Summary of Representations by District
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Representations by District	Pending July 1, 1980	Cases Opened	Cases Closed: Number	Cases Closed: Hours in Court[1]: Total	Cases Closed: Hours in Court[1]: Average per Case	Pending June 30, 1981
TOTAL	1,667	8,146	7,005	14,750	1.0	1,848
Criminal	1,011	6,190	6,833	12,831	2.1	1,168
Appeals	106	197	206	166	0.8	157
Other[2]	490	1,759	1,726	1,762	1.0	523
California, Southern	273	4,118	4,130	3,949	1.0	253
Criminal	157	3,509	3,579	3,441	1.0	107
Appeals	27	31	30	50	1.7	28
Other	89	499	521	459	0.9	58
Georgia, Northern	81	342	264	1,379	5.2	159
Criminal	39	221	166	1,323	8.0[3]	94
Appeals	20	19	14	2	0.1	25
Other	22	102	84	54	0.6	40
Illinois, Northern	107	450	437	619	1.4	120
Criminal	68	329	319	521	1.6	78
Appeals	3	3	4	1	0.3	2
Other	36	126	114	97	0.3	40
Michigan, Eastern	249	525	550	1,575	2.9	234
Criminal	146	354	360	1,429	4.0	140
Appeals	27	30	21	5	0.2	36
Other	76	161	169	141	0.8	68
TOTAL: New York	573	2,037	1,930	5,342	2.8	680
Criminal	419	1,364	1,292	4,594	3.6	501
Appeals	31	79	81	50	0.6	29
Other	123	594	567	699	1.2	150
New York, Eastern	239	894	818	2,604	3.2	315
Criminal	209	687	631	2,323	3.7	265
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	30	207	187	282	1.5	50
Second Circuit	43	92	99	75	0.8	36
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appeals	31	79	81	50	0.6	29
Other	12	13	18	25	1.4	7
New York, Southern	291	1,051	1,013	2,863	2.8	329
Criminal	210	677	651	2,271	3.5	236
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	81	374	362	392	1.1	93
Oregon	196	242	241	405	1.7	197
Criminal	70	113	92	298	3.2	81
Appeals	42	16	35	48	1.4	23
Other	84	113	114	60	0.5	83
Pennsylvania, Eastern	188	422	413	1,489	3.6	197
Criminal	112	230	235	1,226	5.2	97
Appeals	16	29	21	11	0.5	24
Other	60	173	157	252	1.6	76

1 Detail may not add to total due to rounding to whole hours.
2 Other representations include court directed prisoner representations, bail/presentment, witness, probation revocation, and parole revocation representations.
3 One landing institution fraud case accounted for 712 in-court hours. Excluding this case, the average number of hours per criminal case is 3.7.

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Table D-3
U.S. District Courts—Defendant Cases
Defendants Disposed of in U.S. Magistrates by Type of Disposition
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Court and District	Total All Defendants	Misdemeanors Other Than Petty Offenses					Petty Offenses				
			Dismissed or Acquitted		Convicted			Dismissed or Acquitted		Convicted	
		Total	Without trial	With trial	On guilty plea	With trial	Total	Without trial	With trial	On guilty plea	With trial
Total	95,133	14,888	1,295	1,837	6,877	3,859	80,244	12,454	1,703	54,488	9,599
District of Columbia	34	34	-	-	34	-	0	-	-	0	0
First Circuit	84	81	14	1	45	21	94	19	11	59	25
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Puerto Rico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Circuit	1,734	85	14	4	51	16	1,649	45	8	1,504	92
Connecticut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Circuit	1,111	81	11	4	51	15	1,030	41	8	1,000	81
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virgin Islands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth Circuit	10,111	4,114	111	111	1,111	1,111	10,111	1,111	1,111	10,111	111
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth Circuit	11,111	1,111	111	111	111	111	11,111	1,111	111	11,111	1,111
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Table 4-3
U.S. District Courts—Defendants Cases
Defendants Disposed of by U.S. Magistrates by Type of Disposition
During the Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1981
(continued)

Court and District	Total All Defendants	Nonviolent Other Than Petty Offenses					Petty Offenses				
		Total	Dismissed or Acquitted		Convicted		Total	Dismissed or Acquitted		Convicted	
			Without trial	With trial	By guilty plea	After trial		Without trial	With trial	By guilty plea	After trial
Ala.-S Dist	6,579	765	41	8	384	11	4,987	971	264	3,360	39
Alabama											
Middle											
Northern											
Southern											
Alaska											
Arizona											
Arkansas											
Eastern											
Western											
California											
Central											
Eastern											
Northern											
Southern											
Colorado											
Connecticut											
Delaware											
District of Columbia											
Florida											
Middle											
Northern											
Southern											
Georgia											
Middle											
Northern											
Southern											
Hawaii											
Idaho											
Illinois											
Central											
Northern											
Southern											
Indiana											
Northern											
Southern											
Iowa											
Northern											
Southern											
Kansas											
Kentucky											
Eastern											
Western											
Louisiana											
Eastern											
Middle											
Western											
Maine											
Maryland											
Massachusetts											
Michigan											
Eastern											
Western											
Minnesota											
Mississippi											
Northern											
Southern											
Missouri											
Eastern											
Western											
Montana											
Nebraska											
North Dakota											
Ohio-S Dist											
Northern											
Southern											
Oklahoma											
Eastern											
Northern											
Western											
Oregon											
Pennsylvania											
Eastern											
Middle											
Western											
Puerto Rico											
Rhode Island											
South Carolina											
South Dakota											
Tennessee											
Eastern											
Middle											
Western											
Texas											
Eastern											
Northern											
Southern											
Western											
Utah											
Vermont											
Virgin Islands											
Virginia											
Eastern											
Western											
Washington											
Eastern											
Western											
West Virginia											
Northern											
Southern											
Wisconsin											
Eastern											
Western											
Wyoming											

Table M-3
U.S. District Courts
Matters Disposed of by U.S. Magistrates
Pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. Section 636 (a)
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Circuit and District	Total	Search warrants	Summonses	Arrest warrants	Bail Proceedings: Initial appearances	Bail Proceedings: Initial preliminations	Bail Proceedings: Material witnesses	Bail reviews	Preliminary examinations	Removal hearings
Total	87,624	3,442	1,461	16,173	28,722	1,888	4,841	6,838	3,570	2,697
District of Columbia	1,896	113	-	384	799	17	-	141	343	39
First Circuit	2,427	299	90	433	1,067	27	-	189	235	97
Maine	138	44	-	27	50	1	-	-	5	2
Massachusetts	1,330	196	44	268	103	3	-	43	123	68
New Hampshire	68	5	24	21	18	-	-	1	-	1
Rhode Island	194	44	22	30	27	5	-	15	22	9
Puerto Rico	727	10	-	77	392	18	-	130	85	21
Second Circuit	4,848	586	30	1,867	2,324	93	2	337	55	134
Connecticut	489	183	2	75	183	4	-	99	9	14
New York:										
Northern	183	15	7	28	82	7	-	17	20	7
Eastern	1,563	143	1	483	896	17	1	79	4	17
Southern	2,144	291	15	479	1,072	63	-	147	2	84
Western	352	37	4	73	185	2	-	10	20	11
Vermont	117	7	-	9	94	-	1	5	-	1
Third Circuit	3,279	250	78	758	1,370	155	18	233	239	178
Delaware	94	18	3	19	37	4	-	4	3	4
New Jersey	778	86	1	158	421	39	15	48	5	34
Pennsylvania:										
Eastern	1,548	72	49	412	452	113	2	34	144	78
Middle	296	14	7	34	118	1	-	3	14	5
Western	554	59	18	102	340	17	1	40	68	18
Virgin Islands	309	9	-	32	102	-	-	103	13	51
Fourth Circuit	4,949	514	213	985	1,783	227	1	575	434	297
Maryland	1,436	205	62	313	549	68	-	115	80	47
North Carolina:										
Eastern	324	43	30	37	188	13	-	74	19	10
Middle	488	35	1	98	197	8	-	31	16	14
Western	611	23	57	78	241	49	1	102	27	35
South Carolina	788	48	16	125	293	36	-	161	79	53
Virginia:										
Eastern	1,030	137	46	218	270	48	-	82	199	58
Western	191	25	-	69	79	5	-	2	13	-
West Virginia:										
Northern	35	4	-	10	10	1	-	-	5	5
Southern	136	6	1	40	46	9	-	19	5	6
Fifth Circuit	19,933	939	250	2,008	9,091	521	2,304	2,886	1,144	683
Alabama:										
Northern	407	57	17	58	177	53	-	18	16	10
Middle	151	12	3	29	39	2	1	34	2	11
Southern	150	34	2	15	42	1	-	37	6	13
Florida:										
Northern	332	17	1	74	154	2	1	46	34	3
Middle	1,139	104	109	156	485	44	33	119	82	75
Southern	4,703	141	5	541	2,700	77	293	561	438	189
Georgia:										
Northern	713	58	-	111	388	13	-	72	41	28
Middle	345	16	-	34	139	4	-	11	26	26
Southern	389	21	-	89	97	23	-	25	30	25
Louisiana:										
Eastern	1,897	47	26	122	542	47	35	205	41	29
Middle	36	7	-	3	20	1	-	2	-	3
Western	357	28	-	88	131	10	1	91	7	21
Mississippi:										
Northern	75	4	-	3	32	2	-	3	6	3
Southern	384	5	-	51	189	3	-	82	11	2
Texas:										
Northern	975	53	2	135	352	41	53	83	47	39
Eastern	228	39	13	84	67	18	4	10	8	7
Southern	5,543	188	51	303	2,147	185	2,233	350	57	90
Western	3,185	114	24	443	1,303	76	601	347	290	36

Table M-3
U.S. District Courts
Matters Disposed of by U.S. Magistrates
Pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. Section 636 (a)
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981
(continued)

Circuit and District	Total	Search warrants	Summonses	Arrest warrants	Bail Proceedings: Initial appearances	Initial proceedings	Material witnesses	Bail reviews	Preliminary examinations	Removal hearings
Sixth Circuit	4,578	421	293	893	2,829	164	11	272	229	268
Kentucky:										
Eastern	213	51	6	83	48	8	3	3	15	22
Western	780	35	-	89	274	41	-	33	48	79
Michigan:										
Eastern	1,089	82	1	285	471	31	-	118	38	86
Western	294	26	17	47	30	21	8	21	7	7
Ohio:										
Northern	673	74	3	214	347	31	-	31	51	22
Southern	441	76	3	122	178	7	-	29	19	13
Tennessee:										
Eastern	384	33	-	61	84	6	1	11	28	28
Middle	288	29	-	48	184	7	-	25	16	6
Western	784	39	282	36	412	13	-	19	16	16
Seventh Circuit	2,834	298	8	815	1,291	59	8	196	366	197
Illinois:										
Northern	1,187	174	-	381	487	3	-	72	182	89
Central	187	25	4	45	55	11	-	6	21	14
Southern	340	12	3	87	145	22	7	51	17	16
Indiana:										
Northern	136	11	-	17	89	10	-	10	21	10
Southern	656	39	1	135	483	4	1	41	37	15
Wisconsin:										
Eastern	306	31	-	82	181	9	-	10	9	4
Western	81	16	-	34	31	1	-	6	3	11
Eighth Circuit	3,447	307	33	659	1,330	139	13	331	211	195
Arkansas:										
Eastern	270	13	-	61	151	13	-	13	12	12
Western	155	10	8	51	84	3	-	4	13	3
Iowa:										
Northern	44	-	1	7	28	-	-	4	3	3
Southern	338	71	-	88	92	4	11	25	22	25
Minnesota	674	139	-	147	225	3	-	47	63	48
Missouri:										
Eastern	713	74	-	140	318	18	-	134	33	27
Western	532	24	-	61	398	39	-	54	5	43
Nebraska	218	33	-	41	82	18	2	18	9	25
North Dakota	104	6	8	14	48	3	-	7	7	11
South Dakota	394	8	5	49	220	39	-	43	34	6
Ninth Circuit	14,389	1,354	274	1,960	5,747	383	3,434	2,185	339	722
Alaska	121	33	2	9	44	9	-	13	8	3
Arizona	1,842	134	15	134	583	18	693	281	43	21
California:										
Northern	1,848	182	52	298	544	61	11	324	10	144
Eastern	1,581	182	57	254	343	46	55	189	64	37
Central	3,743	294	55	423	1,348	17	89	238	1	307
Southern	4,847	216	8	139	1,847	131	2,837	727	7	97
Hawaii	127	34	-	8	57	8	-	3	7	11
Idaho	158	10	-	33	82	7	11	11	15	13
Montana	175	28	17	53	53	4	1	3	13	11
Nevada	713	102	9	159	253	9	10	113	3	53
Oregon	494	66	-	63	198	13	7	71	80	18
Washington:										
Eastern	330	17	34	66	74	8	-	13	19	10
Western	758	74	37	79	339	38	-	91	76	43
Tenth Circuit	3,434	316	384	577	1,553	183	84	381	143	185
Colorado	686	82	135	160	363	14	3	79	38	38
Kansas	528	37	8	57	335	21	9	42	1	18
New Mexico	439	88	1	81	313	6	57	75	23	5
Oklahoma:										
Northern	334	33	-	41	180	7	1	18	11	11
Eastern	118	5	-	27	45	8	-	3	8	7
Western	436	46	27	97	148	25	-	27	30	36
Utah	433	19	40	76	104	99	14	85	29	34
Wyoming	186	21	3	38	93	3	-	4	14	30

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Table B-4
U.S. District Courts
Judiciary Proceedings Conducted by the U.S. Magistrates
Pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C., Sections 636(b) and (c) during the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981[1]

Circuit and District	Hearings (Section 636(b)(1)(B))						Special Master (Section 636(b)(2))			Consensual Civil Cases Terminated (Section 636(c))			
				Prisoner Petitions								After Trial	
	Total	Criminal	Civil	State habeas	Federal habeas	Civil rights	Total	E.E.O.C.[2]	Other	Total	Without Trial	Jury	Non-Jury
Total	2,361	857	928	363	132	481	364	179	385	1,853	1,333	181	439
District of Columbia	19	4	6	-	-	-	15	4	11	27	17	3	7
First Circuit	139	39	45	16	2	33	7	3	4	2	1	-	1
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	37	3	18	9	2	3	5	3	2	2	1	-	1
New Hampshire	18	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	68	-	33	7	-	28	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	15	13	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Second Circuit	133	31	84	4	2	8	17	1	16	153	131	3	19
Connecticut	11	4	7	4	2	0	-	-	-	131	103	1	8
New York:													
Northern	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern	8	1	7	-	-	-	4	-	4	9	4	2	3
Southern	97	29	68	-	-	-	13	1	12	9	4	-	5
Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	3
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third Circuit	57	5	52	6	1	33	14	3	11	34	22	9	13
Delaware	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	33	1	27	1	-	4	0	1	7	24	13	4	10
Pennsylvania:													
Eastern	10	2	4	3	-	-	4	-	4	21	17	3	3
Middle	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western	32	-	-	2	1	19	4	2	2	3	3	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Circuit	363	33	81	42	10	106	37	15	43	210	170	19	20
Maryland	24	-	9	9	1	10	3	1	1	27	24	3	0
North Carolina:													
Eastern	27	13	5	4	-	5	1	1	-	53	41	1	11
Middle	28	7	13	3	1	5	3	-	2	41	37	1	3
Western	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	44	3	31	7	3	1	43	10	33	-	-	-	-
Virginia:													
Eastern	49	1	17	11	-	40	3	2	1	74	41	4	7
Western	33	-	-	-	-	33	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
West Virginia:													
Northern	10	-	4	4	-	-	1	-	1	5	5	-	-
Southern	11	-	2	5	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Fifth Circuit	993	443	334	111	36	142	183	47	119	245	186	33	17
Alabama:													
Northern	41	9	17	4	5	6	37	-	37	-	-	-	-
Middle	23	-	17	1	1	4	3	3	3	17	13	1	1
Southern	58	-	3	1	1	54	7	3	4	13	9	3	4
Florida:													
Northern	18	-	3	5	0	5	-	-	-	22	18	1	3
Middle	288	73	86	39	-	31	32	3	36	19	11	-	5
Southern	337	333	4	9	5	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Georgia:													
Northern	137	91	37	6	7	4	1	-	1	8	3	3	-
Middle	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	33	3	6
Louisiana:													
Eastern	36	1	3	5	-	31	38	31	38	1	-	1	-
Middle	8	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	21	13	-	8
Western	14	4	8	3	-	1	8	1	7	3	-	-	3
Mississippi:													
Northern	13	-	3	1	-	9	7	3	5	1	-	1	-
Southern	4	3	-	-	-	1	15	3	11	114	66	11	36
Texas:													
Northern	34	3	3	11	1	9	4	3	3	-	-	-	-
Eastern	19	-	9	4	1	3	1	-	1	49	37	3	7
Southern	53	9	3	39	1	17	-	-	-	3	3	1	3
Western	74	19	35	15	1	3	13	1	4	3	-	-	3

Table D-4
U.S. District Courts
Senior Jury Proceedings Conducted by the U.S. Magistrates
Pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. Sections 636(b) and (c) during the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981[1]
(continued)

Circuit and District	Hearings (Section 636(b)(1)(B))						Special Duties (Section 636(b)(3))			Consented Civil Cases Terminated (Section 636(c))			
				Prisoner Petitions								After Trial	
	Total	Criminal	Civil	State habeas	Federal habeas	Civil rights	Total	E.E.O.C.[2]	Other	Total	Without Trial	Jury	Non-Jury
Sixth Circuit	179	51	118	14	11	13	189	48	41	289	242	29	169
Kentucky:													
Eastern	37	6	31	6	7	1	6	-	6	68	51	3	26
Western	17	3	9	4	-	1	13	13	-	6	5	1	0
Michigan:													
Eastern	33	3	17	6	1	7	13	7	6	31	11	9	7
Western	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio:													
Northern	66	7	59	-	1	-	7	3	3	139	113	9	11
Southern	19	3	14	1	-	-	39	34	34	11	7	1	13
Tennessee:													
Eastern	4	1	3	-	-	1	4	-	4	127	13	17	97
Middle	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	4	3	1	-
Western	13	1	4	1	3	3	14	8	6	7	1	3	4
Seventh Circuit	186	31	53	-	36	34	36	7	37	273	207	34	33
Illinois													
Northern	8	3	6	-	-	-	31	7	34	-	-	-	-
Central	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	4	-
Southern	34	-	-	-	36	34	-	-	-	134	86	8	40
Indiana:													
Northern	11	3	8	-	-	-	3	-	3	107	108	11	39
Southern	7	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	36	31	9	11
Wisconsin													
Eastern	13	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8	-	1
Western	13	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Eighth Circuit	313	194	79	33	39	30	69	33	47	306	134	37	44
Arkansas													
Eastern	33	-	1	18	-	13	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	3	2
Iowa:													
Northern	11	3	8	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern	17	-	6	1	-	10	3	-	3	34	13	6	9
Minnesota	36	11	3	-	1	-	9	3	6	43	19	9	14
Missouri:													
Eastern	148	148	33	1	3	1	1	-	1	99	33	14	33
Western	97	19	16	9	34	9	34	17	43	66	33	3	30
Nebraska	14	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ninth Circuit	313	196	86	8	8	9	89	38	35	333	140	33	46
Alaska	19	9	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Arizona	4	3	-	1	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
California:													
Northern	14	5	9	-	-	-	36	7	29	48	43	6	15
Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	1	-	-	1
Central	57	12	3	3	7	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Southern	38	38	31	-	-	1	1	-	1	47	43	1	3
Hawaii	17	15	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	43	33	7	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon	18	3	14	1	-	-	1	-	1	19	40	14	19
Washington:													
Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	11	3	8
Western	14	8	6	3	-	-	31	30	1	9	3	1	-
Tenth Circuit	201	3	170	10	3	7	9	1	7	6	3	-	3
Colorado	7	-	3	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	134	1	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	60	-	4	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma:													
Northern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3
Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western	9	-	4	-	3	-	7	-	7	3	3	-	-
Utah	10	1	5	-	1	3	1	1	-	3	-	-	3
Wyoming	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

[1] Evidentiary Proceedings conducted under other authority, such as minor and petty offense trials and preliminary proceedings in criminal cases, are not included in
[2] Equal Employment Opportunity Commission cases referred to magistrates as special masters under Title 42 U.S.C. 2000e-5.

Table P-1
U.S. District Courts
Passport Applications, Petitions for Naturalization and Alien Naturalized
During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, (00)

Circuit and District	Passport Applications Processed	Petitions for Naturalization	Aliens Naturalized
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District of Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
First Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Puerto Rico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania:			
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virgin Islands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina:			
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia:			
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Virginia:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana:			
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Zone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sixth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky:			
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan:			
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee:			
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisconsin:			
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eighth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arkansas:			
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri:			
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ninth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alaska	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arizona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
California:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawaii	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Idaho	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington:			
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Guam	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Mariana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oklahoma:			
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE V-1

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts: Judges undertaking assignments: Number	Judges undertaking assignments: Names	District to which assigned[3]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit	Service received from other district courts: Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[3]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Total	170			387	3,306	2,171	1,135			387	3,306	2,171	1,135
Total DC	3			3	8	3	5			2	3	3	-
District of Columbia	1	Robinson, A.E.	PA, E.	1	5	-	5	Robinson, S.W.	DC Court of App.	1	2	2	-
								Wald	DC Court of App.	1	1	1	-
Ct. of Appeals	2	Robinson, S.W.	DC	1	2	2	-						
		Wald	DC	1	1	1	-						
First Circuit	6			7	76	76	-			21	378	76	302
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Timbers	Second Circuit	5	38	-	38
								Torruella	PR	2	32	32	-
								McNaught	MA	1	10	10	-
Massachusetts	3	McNaught	ME		10	10	-	Scott[2]	FL, M.	2	35	-	35
		Caffrey	NH	1	6	6	-	Aldrich[2]	First Circuit	1	26	26	-
		Zobel	NH	1	1	1	-						
New Hampshire	1	Loughlin	RI	1	1	1	-	Pence[2]	HI	1	30	-	30
								Caffrey	MA	1	6	6	-
								Zobel	MA	1	1	1	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-		-	-	Loughlin	NH	1	1	1	-
Puerto Rico	1	Torruella	ME	2	32	32	-	Grant[2]	IN, N.	2	88	-	88
								Nichol[2]	ND	1	43	-	43
								Sheredith[2]	WD, E.	1	34	-	34
								Merhige	VA, E.	1	28	-	28
								Watson	Ct. Intl. Trade	1	8	-	8
Ct. of Appeals	1	Aldrich[2]	MA	1	26	26	-						

TABLE V-1

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts							Service received from other district courts					
	Judges undertaking assignments		District to which assigned[1]	Number of assignments	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure			Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[1]	Number of assignments	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure		
	Number	Names			Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit				Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Second Circuit	6			39	339	150	189			23	157	150	7
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Murphy[2]	NY, S.	1	11	11	-
New York: Northern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MacMahon	NY, S.	9	87	87	-
								Brieant	NY, S.	1	6	6	-
New York: Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Knapp	NY, S.	1	8	8	-
								Waterman	Ct. Intl. Trade	1	7	-	7
New York: Southern	5	Murphy[2]	CA, C.	1	151	-	151	Lumbard[2]	Second Circuit	4	13	13	-
			CT	3	11	11	-						
		MacMahon	NY, N.	9	87	87	-						
		Brieant	NY, W.	1	13	13	-						
			NY, N.	1	6	6	-						
		Weinfeld	NY, W.	1	11	11	-						
		Knapp	NY, E.	1	8	8	-						
New York: Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brieant	NY, S.	1	13	13	-
								Weinfeld	NY, S.	1	11	11	-
								VanGraafeiland	Second Circuit	1	2	2	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ct. of Appeals	3	Timbers	WE	1	38	-	38						
		Lumbard[2]	NY, S.	4	13	13	-						
		VanGraafeiland	NY, W.	1	2	2	-						

TABLE 9-4

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts							Service received from other district courts					
	Judges undertaking assignments		District to which assigned[1]	Number of assignments	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure			Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[2]	Number of assignments	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure		
	Number	Names			Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit				Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Third Circuit	9			11	102	68	34			8	72	66	5
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Garth	Third Circuit	1	6	6	-
Pennsylvania: Eastern	4	Broderick	VI	1	15	15	-	Robinson, A.E.	DC District Ct.	1	5	-	5
		Newcomer	VI	1	15	15	-						
		Bechtle	CA, C.	3	4	-	4						
			NY	1	1	-	1						
		Cahn	CA, N.	1	4	-	4						
Pennsylvania: Middle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	McCune	PA, W.	1	4	4	-
Pennsylvania: Western	4	Wilson[3]	FL, M.	1	22	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
			NC	1	3	-	3						
		Knox	VI	1	14	14	-						
		Weber	VI	1	14	14	-						
		McCune	PA, W.	1	4	4	-						
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Broderick	PA, E.	1	15	15	-
								Newcomer	PA, E.	1	15	15	-
								Knox	PA, W.	1	14	14	-
								Weber	PA, W.	1	14	14	-
Ct. of Appeals	1	Garth	NJ	1	6	6	-						

TABLE V-1

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts: Judges undertaking assignments: Number	Judges undertaking assignments: Names	District to which assigned[2]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit	Service received from other district courts: Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[2]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Fourth Circuit	15			48	385	177	188			45	339	177	62
Maryland	1	Miller	TN, E.	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina: Eastern	1	Dupree	NC, M.	3	6	6	-	Hemphill[3]	BC	7	47	47	-
								Malete	Ct. Intl. Trade	3	43	-	43
								Merhige	VA, E.	2	16	16	-
								Williams	VA, E.	3	13	13	-
								Ward	NC, M.	1	9	9	-
								Clarke	VA, E.	1	5	5	-
								Kellam[3]	VA, E.	1	5	5	-
								Michael	VA, W.	1	5	5	-
								Hoffman[3]	VA, E.	1	4	4	-
								Bryan	VA, E.	1	3	3	-
								MacKenzie	VA, E.	1	1	1	-
North Carolina: Middle	1	Ward	NC, E.	1	9	9	-	Merhige	VA, E.	6	25	25	-
								Dupree	NC, E.	2	6	6	-
North Carolina: Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russell	Fourth Circuit	1	1	1	-
South Carolina	1	Hemphill[3]	NC, E.	7	47	47	-	Spears[3]	TX, W.	1	18	-	18
			TX, W.	2	12	-	12	Lewis[3]	VA, E.	2	12	12	-
								Hoffman[3]	VA, E.	1	5	5	-
								Wilson[3]	PA, W.	1	3	-	3
								Russell	Fourth Circuit	1	1	1	-

TABLE V-1

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts: Judges undertaking assignments: Number	Judges undertaking assignments: Names	District to which assigned[3]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: To districts within circuit	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: To districts out of circuit	Service received from other district courts: Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[3]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: From within circuit	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: From out of circuit
Virginia: Eastern	8	Marbige	FR	1	28	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
			NC, M.	6	25	25	-						
			NC, E.	2	18	18	-						
		Hoffman[2]	FL, M.	2	26	-	26						
			RC	1	5	5	-						
			NC, E.	1	4	4	-						
		Kellam[2]	FL, M.	1	21	-	21						
			NC, E.	1	5	5	-						
		Williams	NC, E.	3	13	13	-						
		Lewis[2]	RC	2	12	12	-						
		Clarke	NC, E.	1	5	5	-						
		Bryan	NC, E.	1	3	3	-						
		MacKenzie	NC, E.	1	1	1	-						
Virginia: Western	1	Michael	NC, E.	1	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia: Northern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kidd	WV, S.	9	19	19	-
West Virginia: Southern	1	Kidd	WV, N.	9	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ct. of Appeals	1	Russell	NC, M.	1	1	1	-						
			RC	1	1	1	-						
Fifth Circuit	29			84	301	384	117			89	630	384	336
Alabama: Northern	3	McFadden	CE	1	5	5	-	Vance	Fifth Circuit	3	11	11	-
		Pointer	LA, E.	1	2	2	-						
		Hancock	AL, N.	1	1	1	-						
Alabama: Middle	1	Hobbs	AL, S.	1	1	1	-	Johnson	Fifth Circuit	2	2	2	-
								Godbold	Fifth Circuit	1	1	1	-
								Hancock	AL, N.	1	1	1	-

TABLE 9-1

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts: Judges undertaking assignments: Number	Judges undertaking assignments: Names	District to which assigned[3]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit	Service received from other district courts: Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[3]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Alabama: Southern	2	Thomas[2]	CA, N.	1	23	-	23	Hobbs	AL, N.	1	1	1	-
			FL, M.	1	9	9	-	Johnson	Fifth Circuit	1	1	1	-
			MS, S.	2	2	2	-						
		Hand	TX, W.	1	11	11	-						
Florida: Northern	1	Higby	FL, M.	2	5	5	-	Black	FL, M.	2	6	6	-
								Hatchett	Fifth Circuit	2	2	2	-
Florida: Middle	2	Scott[2]	WA	2	25	-	25	Robinson[2]	NE	2	43	-	43
		Black	FL, N.	2	6	6	-	Hoffman[2]	VA, E.	3	26	-	26
								Kelley[2]	VA, E.	1	31	-	31
								Rogers[2]	MO, E.	1	24	-	24
								Wilson[2]	PA, W.	1	22	-	22
								Alaimo	GA, S.	1	15	15	-
								Thomas[2]	AL, S.	1	9	9	-
								Higby	FL, N.	2	5	5	-
								Schwartz	LA, E.	1	5	5	-
								Tjoflat	Fifth Circuit	4	4	4	-
Florida: Southern	4	Kehoe	TX, W.	2	18	18	-	Campbell[2]	IL, N.	1	14	-	14
		Roettger	TX, W.	2	12	12	-	Clark, C.	Fifth Circuit	1	12	12	-
			WA, W.	1	1	-	1	Hatchett	Fifth Circuit	1	2	2	-
		Hoeveler	TX, W.	1	11	11	-						
		Spellman	CA, N.	1	3	-	3						
Georgia: Northern	1	Vining	GA, S.	1	12	12	-	Keady	MS, N.	2	18	18	-
								Hill, J.C.	Fifth Circuit	1	1	1	-
Georgia: Middle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia: Southern	1	Alaimo	FL, M.	1	15	15	-	Vining	GA, N.	1	12	12	-
								Tjoflat	Fifth Circuit	3	3	3	-

TABLE V-1

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts: Judges undertaking assignments: Number	Judges undertaking assignments: Names	District to which assigned[2]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: To districts within circuit	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: To districts out of circuit	Service received from other district courts: Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[2]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: From within circuit	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: From out of circuit
Louisiana: Eastern	3	Bear	CE	6	58	58	-	Shaw	LA, W.	1	5	5	-
		Duplantier	TX, W.	1	6	6	-	Pointer	AL, N.	1	2	2	-
		Schwartz	FL, M.	1	5	5	-						
Louisiana: Middle	1	West[2]	WA, W.	1	29	-	29	Rubin, A.R.	Fifth Circuit	1	1	1	-
			TX, W.	1	12	12	-						
Louisiana: Western	2	Hunter[2]	TX, S.	3	8	8	-	Felitz	Fifth Circuit	8	24	24	-
		Shaw	LA, E.	1	5	5	-						
Mississippi: Northern	1	Keady	GA, N.	2	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi: Southern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Clark, C.	Fifth Circuit	1	1	2	-
								Thomas[2]	AL, S.	2	2	2	-
Texas: Northern	3	Below	TX, W.	1	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Hill, R.H.	TX, W.	2	8	8	-						
		Sanders	TX, E.	1	1	1	-						
Texas: Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brown	Fifth Circuit	2	3	3	-
								Sanders	TX, N.	1	1	1	-
Texas: Southern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ely[2]	Ninth Circuit	1	52	-	52
								Hunter[2]	LA, W.	3	8	8	-
								Gee	Fifth Circuit	3	7	7	-
								Garza	Fifth Circuit	1	1	1	-

TABLE V-1

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts							Service received from other district courts					
	Judges undertaking assignments		District to which assigned[1]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure			Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[1]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure		
	Number	Names			Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit				Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Texas: Western	1	Spears[2]	SC	1	10	-	10	Kehoe	FL, S.	2	10	10	-
								Sviley	TX, N.	1	13	13	-
								Hemphill[2]	SC	2	13	-	13
								Roettger	FL, S.	2	12	12	-
								West[2]	LA, W.	1	12	12	-
								Hand	AL, S.	1	11	11	-
								Hoeveler	FL, S.	1	11	11	-
								Duplantier	LA, E.	1	6	6	-
								Hill, E.H.	TX, N.	2	6	6	-
								Beasley	Fifth Circuit	1	3	3	-
								Real	CA, C.	1	3	-	3
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brown	Fifth Circuit	3	64	64	-
								Boar	LA, E.	6	18	18	-
								McFadden	AL, N.	1	5	5	-
Ct. of Appeals	13	Brown	CZ	3	64	64	-						
			TX, E.	2	3	3	-						
		Politz	LA, W.	8	24	24	-						
		Clark, C.	FL, S.	1	12	12	-						
			MS, S.	1	2	2	-						
		Vance	AL, N.	3	11	11	-						
		Gee	TX, S.	3	7	7	-						
		Tjoflat	FL, M.	4	4	4	-						
			GA, S.	3	3	3	-						
		Hatchett	FL, N.	2	3	3	-						
			FL, S.	1	2	2	-						
		Johnson	AL, N.	2	2	2	-						
			AL, S.	1	1	1	-						
		Beasley	TX, W.	1	3	3	-						
		Garza	TX, S.	1	1	1	-						
		Godbold	AL, M.	1	1	1	-						
		Hill, J.C.	GA, N.	1	1	1	-						
		Rubin, A.R.	LA, M.	1	1	1	-						

TABLE V-I

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts							Service received from other district courts					
	Judges undertaking assignments		District to which assigned[2]	Number of assignments[3]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure			Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[2]	Number of assignments[3]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure		
	Number	Names			Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit				Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Sixth Circuit	10			22	149	145	4			22	148	145	1
Kentucky: Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Robb, C.D.	OH, S.	1	27	27	-
Kentucky: Western	2	Johnstone	OH, S.	1	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ballantine	TN, M.	1	2	2	-						
Michigan: Eastern	1	Churchill	TN, M.	9	35	35	-	Kennedy	Sixth Circuit	1	4	4	-
Michigan: Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio: Northern	1	Thomas[3]	TN, M.	1	1	1	-	Jones	Sixth Circuit	1	6	6	-
Ohio: Southern	1	Robb, C.D.	KY, E.	1	27	27	-	Johnstone	KY, W.	1	7	7	-
			IL, N.	1	4	-	4						
Tennessee: Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miller	MD	1	1	-	1
Tennessee: Middle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brown	Sixth Circuit	3	42	42	-
								Churchill	IL, E.	9	35	35	-
								Park[3]	Sixth Circuit	1	6	6	-
								Ballantine	KY, W.	3	3	3	-
								Merrill	Sixth Circuit	1	1	1	-
								Thomas[3]	OH, N.	1	1	1	-

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TABLE V-1

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts							Service received from other district courts					
	Judges undertaking assignments		District to which assigned[1]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure			Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[2]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure		
	Number	Names			Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit				Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Tennessee: Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ct. of Appeals	5	Brown	TN, W.	3	42	42	-						
		Peck[3]	TN, W.	1	8	8	-						
		Jones	OH, N.	1	6	6	-						
		Kennedy	WI, E.	1	6	6	-						
		Merritt	TN, M.	1	1	1	-						
Seventh Circuit	10			23	185	83	102			22	89	83	6
Illinois: Northern	3	Campbell[3]	FL, S.	1	14	-	14	Rubin, C.J.	OH, S.	1	4	-	4
		Will[3]	WI, W.	8	13	13	-	Davies[3]	MD	1	2	-	2
		Perry[3]	IN, N.	1	9	9	-						
Illinois: Central	2	Ackerman	WI, W.	1	8	8	-	Holder	IN, S.	5	31	31	-
		Baker	IN, N.	1	2	2	-						
Illinois: Southern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana: Northern	1	Grant[3]	PR	2	88	-	88	Perry[3]	IL, N.	1	9	9	-
								Baker	IL, C.	1	2	2	
Indiana: Southern	2	Holder	IL, C.	5	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Brooks	WI, W.	2	13	13	-						
Wisconsin: Eastern	1	Reynolds	WI, W.	1	6	6	-	Wood	Seventh Circuit	1	1	1	-

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TABLE V-I

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts: Judges undertaking assignments: Number	Judges undertaking assignments: Names	District to which assigned[1]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit	Service received from other district courts: Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[1]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Wisconsin: Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Boggs	DE, E.	2	13	13	-
								Will[2]	IL, N.	8	13	13	-
								Ackerman	IL, C.	1	8	8	-
								Reynolds	WI, E.	1	6	6	-
Ct. of Appeals	1	Wood	WI, E.	1	1	1	-						
Eighth Circuit	18			44	491	250	241			35	250	250	-
Arkansas: Eastern	3	Overton	AR, W.	9	30	30	-	Arnold	Eighth Circuit	1	14	14	-
		Eisele	AR, W.	4	8	8	-						
		Woods	AR, W.	2	3	3	-						
Arkansas: Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VanPelt[2]	NE	1	63	63	-
								Overton	AR, E.	9	30	30	-
								Van Sickle	ND	3	24	24	-
								Gibson[2]	Eighth Circuit	1	21	21	-
								Eisele	AR, E.	4	8	8	-
								Woods	AR, E.	2	3	3	-
Iowa: Northern	1	McManus	NE	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa: Southern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hungate	MO, E.	3	19	19	-
								Heaney	Eighth Circuit	5	9	9	-

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TABLE V-1

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts							Service received from other district courts					
	Judges undertaking assignments		District to which assigned[1]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure			Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[2]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure		
	Number	Names			Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit				Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Missouri: Eastern	3	Ragan[3]	AZ	3	55	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
			FL, M.	1	34	-	34						
		Meredith[3]	PR	1	34	-	34						
		Haugse	MN	3	19	19	-						
Missouri: Western	1	Collinson[3]	NE	1	3	3	-	Urbom	NE	1	44	44	-
Nebraska	3	VanPelt[3]	AR, W.	1	63	63	-	Ley	Eighth Circuit	3	7	7	-
		Urbom	MO, W.	1	44	44	-	Collinson[3]	MO, W.	1	3	3	-
		Robinson[3]	FL, M.	3	43	-	43	McManus	IA, N.	1	3	3	-
								Van Sickle	ND	1	3	3	-
North Dakota	3	Van Sickle	AR, W.	3	34	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			NE	1	3	3	-						
		Daniel[3]	IL, N.	1	3	-	3						
South Dakota	1	Nichol[3]	PR	1	43	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
			CA, S.	1	40	-	40						
Ct. of Appeals	4	Gibson[3]	AR, W.	1	31	31	-						
		Keeney	MN	5	9	9	-						
		Arnold	AR, E.	1	14	14	-						
		Ley	NE	3	7	7	-						
Eighth Circuit	39			91	846	782	94			109	1,370	782	516
Alaska	1	Fitzgerald	WA, W.	8	14	14	-	Enright	CA, S.	3	39	39	-
			AZ	1	11	11	-						
			CA, C.	1	3	3	-						

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TABLE V-1

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1951

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts: Judges undertaking assignments: Number	Judges undertaking assignments: Names	District to which assigned[3]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit	Service received from other district courts: Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[3]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Arizona	4	Bilby	WA, W.	4	41	41	-	Brown[2]	KS	2	84	-	84
		Cordova	CA, N.	1	18	18	-	Rogers[2]	MO, E.	2	55	-	55
			CA, S.	1	18	18	-	Fitzgerald	AK	1	11	11	-
		Craig[2]	CA, N.	1	24	24	-	Real	CA, C.	1	6	6	-
			OR	3	3	3	-						
			WA, W.	2	2	2	-						
		Copple	WA, W.	1	25	25	-						
			WA, E.	1	1	1	-						
California: Northern	3	Conti	HI	3	44	44	-	Thomas[2]	AL, S.	1	33	-	33
			NMI	2	8	8	-	Craig[2]	AZ	1	24	24	-
			GU	1	4	4	-	Cordova	AZ	1	18	18	-
		Schwarzer	HI	2	3	3	-	Poole	Ninth Circuit	1	15	15	-
			NV	1	1	1	-	Pannor	OR	1	12	12	-
		Orrick	CA, S.	1	1	1	-	Cahn	PA, E.	1	4	-	4
								Spellman	FL, S.	1	3	-	3
California: Eastern	3	Crocker[2]	HI	1	37	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		MacBride[2]	OR	2	13	13	-						
		Wilkins	CA, C.	2	19	19	-						
California: Central	5	Curtis[2]	HI	1	26	26	-	Murphy[2]	NY, S.	1	151	-	151
		Lemmon	HI	1	25	25	-	Smith[2]	MT	1	54	54	-
		Real	AZ	2	6	6	-	Pregerson	Ninth Circuit	1	53	53	-
			TX, W.	1	2	-	2	Maletz	Ct. Intl. Trade	2	41	-	41
		Takasugi	WA, W.	1	4	4	-	Hatfield	MT	1	23	23	-
			OR	1	2	2	-	McNichols	WA, E.	1	11	11	-
		Byrne	HI	1	2	2	-	Wilkins	CA, E.	2	10	10	-
								Frye	OR	1	9	9	-
								Ferguson	Ninth Circuit	8	8	8	-
								Redden	OR	1	5	5	-
								Bechtle	PA, E.	2	4	-	4
								Ponce[2]	HI	2	4	4	-
								Fitzgerald	AK	1	2	2	-

TABLE V-1

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts							Service received from other district courts					
	Judges undertaking assignments		District to which assigned[2]	Number of assignments[3]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure			Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[2]	Number of assignments[3]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure		
	Number	Names			Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit				Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
California: Southern	2	Enright	AK	2	39	39	-	Kirkul[2]	ID	1	40	-	40
		Thompson, G.	HI	1	26	26	-	Cardova	AZ	1	18	18	-
								Orrick	CA, N.	1	1	1	-
Hawaii	1	Peckham[2]	NH	1	30	-	30	Conti	CA, N.	3	44	44	-
			CA, C.	2	4	4	-	Crocker[2]	CA, E.	1	37	37	-
								Kashop	Court of Claims	2	33	-	33
								Curtis[2]	CA, C.	1	26	26	-
								Thompson, R.[2]	NY	1	26	26	-
								Thompson, G.	CA, S.	1	26	26	-
								Battin	MT	1	25	25	-
								Lucas	CA, C.	1	25	25	-
								Schwarzer	CA, N.	2	3	3	-
								Byrne	CA, C.	1	2	2	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Claiborne	NY	1	4	4	-
								McNichols	WA, E.	2	3	3	-
								Quackenbush	WA, E.	1	1	1	-
Montana	3	Smith[2]	CA, C.	1	54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Hatfield	CA, C.	2	23	23	-						
			NM	1	12	12	-						
			GU	1	3	3	-						
		Battin	HI	1	25	25	-						
Nevada	2	Thompson, R.[2]	HI	1	26	26	-	Anderson	UT	1	1	-	1
		Claiborne	ID	1	4	4	-	Rothlis	PA, E.	1	1	-	1
								Schwarzer	CA, N.	1	1	1	-
Oregon	5	Penner	CA, N.	1	12	12	-	Skopil	Ninth Circuit	2	30	30	-
		Frye	CA, C.	1	9	9	-	Goodwin	Ninth Circuit	1	31	31	-
		Belden	CA, C.	1	5	5	-	Hatfield[2]	CA, E.	2	13	13	-
		Solomon[2]	WA, W.	2	4	4	-	Craig[2]	AZ	3	3	3	-
		Burns	WA, W.	1	1	1	-	Takasugi	CA, C.	1	2	2	-

TABLE V-1

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1921

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts: Judges undertaking assignments: Number	Judges undertaking assignments: Names	District to which assigned[3]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit	Service received from other district courts: Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[3]	Number of assignments[1]	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure: Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Washington: Eastern	2	McNichols	CA, C.	1	11	11	-	Copple	AZ	1	1	1	-
			ID	2	3	3	-						
		Quackenbush	ID	1	1	1	-						
Washington: Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bilby	AZ	4	41	41	-
								Watson	Ct. Intl. Trade	1	36	-	36
								West[2]	LA, N.	1	29	-	29
								Copple	AZ	1	25	25	-
								Fitzgerald	AK	8	14	14	-
								Solomon[3]	OR	2	4	4	-
								Takasugi	CA, C.	1	4	4	-
								Craig[2]	AZ	2	2	2	-
								Burns	OR	1	1	1	-
								Roettger	FL, S.	1	1	-	1
Guam	1	Duenas	NMI	4	4	4	-	Laureta	NMI	3	8	8	-
								Conti	CA, N.	1	4	4	-
								Hatfield	MT	1	3	3	-
Northern Mariana Islands	1	Laureta	GU	3	8	8	-	Hatfield	MT	1	12	12	-
								Conti	CA, N.	3	8	8	-
								Duenas	GU	4	4	4	-
Ct. of Appeals	6	Pregerson	CA, C.	1	53	53	-						
		Ely[2]	TX, S.	1	52	-	52						
		Shapit	OR	2	36	36	-						
		Goodwin	OR	1	31	31	-						
		Poole	CA, N.	1	15	15	-						
		Ferguson	CA, C.	8	8	8	-						

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TABLE V-I

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts							Service received from other district courts					
	Judge undertaking assignment		District to which assigned	Number of assignments	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure			Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned	Number of assignments	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure		
	Number	Name			Total days	To district within circuit	To district out of circuit				Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Tenth Circuit	10			34	158	73	85			11	73	73	-
Colorado	3	Finesilver	KS	3	3	3	-	O'Connor	KS	1	6	6	-
			OK, W.	1	4	4	-	Wisdom	UT	3	6	6	-
			NM	1	3	3	-	Edwards	OK, W.	1	1	1	-
		Kinsey	NM	1	5	5	-						
		Arraj[1]	WY	1	1	1	-						
Kansas	1	Brown[2]	AZ	2	84	-	84	Finesilver	CO	3	3	3	-
		O'Connor	CO	1	6	6	-						
New Mexico	1	Barrington	OK, W.	1	7	7	-	Wisdom	CO	1	6	6	-
								Edwards	OK, W.	1	1	1	-
								Finesilver	CO	1	3	3	-
Oklahoma Northern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Suey	OK, E.	3	15	15	-
Oklahoma Eastern	1	Suey	OK, N.	3	15	15	-	Edwards	OK, W.	4	16	16	-
			OK, W.	1	1	1	-						
Oklahoma Western	1	Edwards	OK, E.	4	16	16	-	Barrington	NM	1	7	7	-
			NM	1	3	3	-	Finesilver	CO	1	4	4	-
			CO	1	1	1	-	Suey	OK, E.	1	1	1	-
Utah	1	Wisdom	CO	2	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Anderson	WY	1	1	-	1						
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Arraj[1]	CO	1	1	1	-
Ct. of Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						

TABLE V-I

SERVICE OF VISITING JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE TWELFTH MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

Circuit and District	Service given to other district courts: Judges undertaking assignments — Number	Judges undertaking assignments — Name	District to which assigned[2]	Number of assignments	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure — Total days	To districts within circuit	To districts out of circuit	Service received from other district courts: Names of visiting judges	District from which assigned[2]	Number of assignments	Days spent on assignment from arrival to departure — Total days	From within circuit	From out of circuit
Special Courts	1			1	180	-	180			-	-	-	-
Court of International Trade	1	Maletz	NC, E. CA, C. NY, E. WA, W. PR	1 1 1 1 1	42 42 7 36 6	- - - - -	42 42 7 36 6	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Watson											
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court of Claims	1	Kashiwa	HI	1	33	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Individual visits to the court of assignment.
[2] Senior judge during all or part of the year ended June 30, 1981.
[3] Districts are identified by the two-letter state abbreviations authorized by the U.S. Post Office.

NOTE: Service shown in this table is by assignment made by the Circuit Council within the Circuit or by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court outside the Circuit. Also district judges elevated to circuit court judgeships often sleep out matters in which they participated as district judges. Such judges providing service to the original district after elevation to the circuit court are considered visiting judges.

Table V-2
United States Courts of Appeals
Services of Visiting Judges During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Visiting Judges by Circuit Visited	Total Number of visiting judges and assigned court	Days of Service	Cases heard
Total All Circuits		1,894	4,017
District of Columbia	Visiting Judges, 39	87	293
Markey, H. T	Customs & Patent Appeals	6	21
Sprecher, I. M	Seventh Circuit	4	15
Wood, H., Jr.	Seventh Circuit	4	15
Nichols, P	Court of Claims	4	14
Green, J. R.	District of Columbia	5	13
Gasch, O.	District of Columbia	3	12
Robinson, A. B	District of Columbia	3	12
Markham, L. P.	New York, Southern	3	11
Penn, G.	District of Columbia	3	11
Pratt, J. H.	District of Columbia	3	11
Gesell, G. A.	District of Columbia	3	10
Green, J. L	District of Columbia	3	10
Greene, H. H	District of Columbia	3	8
Johnson, H. H.	District of Columbia	2	7
Parker, B. D.	District of Columbia	2	7
Bisbey, C. R.	District of Columbia	1	4
Brown, J. R.	Fifth Circuit	1	1
Clark, C.	Fifth Circuit	1	1
Edwards, G. C.	Sixth Circuit	1	1
Jameson, W. J. (S.J)	Montana	5	17
Thornberry, H. (S.J)	Fifth Circuit	4	15
Gordon, J. F. (S.J)	Kentucky, Western	4	14
Lumbard, J. E. (S.J)	Second Circuit	4	12
Peck, J. W. (S.J)	Sixth Circuit	3	12
Van Pelt, E (S.J)	Nebraska	3	11
Davies, R. H. (S.J)	North Dakota	3	10
Van Dusen, F. (S.J)	Third Circuit	3	10
Cavanaugh, H. F. (S.J)	District of Columbia	3	8
First Circuit	Visiting Judges, 14	48	197
Winter, H. L.	Fourth Circuit	4	17
Keeton, R. E	Massachusetts	3	15
Massone, A. D	Massachusetts	3	15
Nelson, D. S.	Massachusetts	3	15
Markey, H. T.	Customs & Patent Appeals	2	12
Pell, W. F., Jr.	Seventh Circuit	2	11
Skinner, W. J	Massachusetts	1	5
Caffrey, A. A.	Massachusetts	1	1
McNaught, J. J.	Massachusetts	1	1
Wyzanski, C. E. (S.J)	Massachusetts	17	85
Hoffman, W. W. (S.J)	Virginia, Eastern	4	13
Gibson, F. R. (S.J)	Eighth Circuit	4	13
Julian, A. (S.J)	Massachusetts	1	1
Murray, F. J. (S.J)	Massachusetts	1	1

Table V-E
United States Courts of Appeals
Service of Visiting Judges During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Visiting Judges by Circuit Visited	Total Number of visiting judges and assigned court	Days of Service	Cases Heard
Second Circuit	Visiting Judges, 44	184	676
Becker, E. R.	New York, Eastern	8	41
Weber, H. F.	New York, Southern	7	37
Coffrin, A. W.	Vermont	6	34
Gagliardi, L. P.	New York, Southern	6	34
Reed, L. D.	New York, Southern	5	34
Ward, R. J.	New York, Southern	5	34
Briggs, C. L.	New York, Southern	7	33
Re, E. D.	Court of International Trade	5	33
MacMahon, L. F.	New York, Southern	6	32
Safer, A. D.	New York, Southern	5	31
Newman, E.	Court of International Trade	4	19
Richardson, E. H.	New York, Eastern	5	19
Lasker, M. E.	New York, Southern	4	18
Stewart, C. E., Jr.	New York, Southern	4	18
Holden, J. S.	Vermont	4	18
Galetta, H. D.	Court of International Trade	3	15
Sweet, R. W.	New York, Southern	4	15
Pollack, M.	New York, Southern	3	12
Bright, M. H.	Eighth Circuit	3	11
Duffy, E. T.	New York, Southern	3	10
Edelstein, D. N.	New York, Southern	2	10
Ignatius, W. W.	Connecticut	2	10
Pierce, L. W.	New York, Southern	2	10
Carter, R. L.	New York, Southern	2	9
Motley, C. B.	New York, Southern	2	9
Platt, T. C., Jr.	New York, Eastern	2	9
Constantino, M. A.	New York, Eastern	1	6
Weinstein, J. B.	New York, Eastern	2	6
Beaudet, M.	New York, Eastern	1	5
Owen, R.	New York, Southern	1	4
Kelleher, R. J.	California, Central	1	1
Bonsal, D. S. (S.J.)	New York, Southern	8	39
Tenney, C. N. (S.J.)	New York, Southern	6	35
Metzner, C. M. (S.J.)	New York, Southern	5	34
Dumbauld, E. (S.J.)	Pennsylvania, Western	4	16
Weber, J. (S.J.)	New York, Eastern	3	13
Murphy, T. F. (S.J.)	New York, Southern	3	10
Palmieri, E. L. (S.J.)	New York, Southern	2	9
Blumenfeld, M. J. (S.J.)	Connecticut	2	8
Port, E. (S.J.)	New York, Northern	2	8
Zampano, R. C. (S.J.)	Connecticut	2	6
Layton, C. R. (S.J.)	Delaware	2	4
Wyzanski, C. E. (S.J.)	Massachusetts	1	1
Dooling, J. F. (S.J.)	New York, Eastern	1	1

Table V-2
United States Courts of Appeals
Service of Visiting Judges During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1951

Visiting Judges by Circuit Visited	Total Number of visiting judges and assigned court	Days of Service	Cases heard
Third Circuit	**Visiting Judges, 38**	**63**	**397**
Hannum, J. R.	Pennsylvania, Eastern	6	21
Fisher, C. S	New Jersey	3	25
Meaner, H. C	New Jersey	4	25
Miller, J. R	Customs & Patent Appeals	3	25
Weber, G. J	Pennsylvania, Western	3	16
Rochtie, L. C	Pennsylvania, Eastern	3	15
Cohn, E. F	Pennsylvania, Eastern	3	15
Rambo, S. H.	Pennsylvania, Middle	3	15
Brotman, S. S	New Jersey	3	14
Knox, W. W	Pennsylvania, Western	3	14
Sarubin, K. L.	New Jersey	3	14
Tuttelbaum, H	Pennsylvania, Western	3	14
Weiner, C. R	Pennsylvania, Eastern	3	14
Ackerman, R. A	New Jersey	3	13
Dobrowine, D. R	New Jersey	3	13
Markey, H. T	Customs & Patent Appeals	3	13
Schwartz, M. M	Delaware	3	13
McCune, R. P	Pennsylvania, Western	3	12
Stapleton, W. K	Delaware	3	12
Stern, H. J.	New Jersey	3	11
Lacey, F. B	New Jersey	3	9
Lord, J. S.	Pennsylvania, Eastern	1	8
Kunzig, R. L	Court of Claims	1	6
Wisdom, J. M. (SJ)	Fifth Circuit	4	23
Whipple, L. A. (SJ)	New Jersey	3	15
Dunkwald, E. (SJ)	Pennsylvania, Western	3	13
Fourth Circuit	**Visiting Judges, 8**	**39**	**145**
Michael, J. H.	Virginia, Western	7	27
Ramsey, H. P.	Maryland	5	21
Williams, R. L	Virginia, Eastern	6	20
Irwin, R. C	North Carolina, Middle	5	19
Anderson, G. R., Jr.	South Carolina	4	15
Britt, W. E	North Carolina, Eastern	3	13
Hartigo, R. R., Jr.	Virginia, Eastern	4	10
Ingraham, J. M. (SJ)	Fifth Circuit	5	20
Fifth Circuit	**Visiting Judges, 18**	**61**	**302**
Markey, H. T	Customs & Patent Appeals	19	40
Sharp, A	Indiana, Northern	4	22
Kunzig, R. L	Court of Claims	4	20
Miller, J. R	Customs & Patent Appeals	4	19
Schwartz, C.	Louisiana, Eastern	3	10
Boer, P. H	Louisiana, Eastern	2	9
Hoeck, M. H.	Georgia, Northern	1	2
Hohan, E. B	Texas, Northern	1	1
Allgood, C. W. (SJ)	Alabama, Northern	12	50
Lyons, S. H. (SJ)	Alabama, Northern	8	42
Scott, C. R. (SJ)	Florida, Middle	6	36
Spears, A. A. (SJ)	Texas, Western	5	24
Hunter, E. F. (SJ)	Louisiana, Western	4	20
Stalton, R. G. (SJ)	Court of Claims	4	18
Smith, O. R. (SJ)	Mississippi, Northern	4	18
Bottle, D. W. (SJ)	Texas, Western	4	18
Thomas, D. H. (SJ)	Alabama, Southern	3	17
Grooms, H. H. (SJ)	Alabama, Northern	2	10

Table V-3
United States Courts of Appeals
Service of Visiting Judges During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Visiting Judges by Circuit Visited	Total Number of visiting judges and assigned court	Days of Service	Cases heard
Sixth Circuit	Visiting Judges, 28	91	450
Bartelsman, W. G.	Kentucky, Eastern	5	25
Clay, H. R., Jr.	Michigan, Eastern	4	22
Jones, C. W.	Michigan, Eastern	4	17
Miller, E. E., Jr.	Kentucky, Eastern	4	23
Wiseman, T. A.	Tennessee, Middle	4	22
Duncan, E. W.	Ohio, Southern	4	21
Lambros, T. D.	Ohio, Northern	4	21
DeSantis, T. A., et.	Kentucky, Western	4	20
Fortan, O	Tennessee, Western	3	18
Bertelli, P. J.	Ohio, Northern	3	15
Boyle, F. J. E.	Michigan, Eastern	3	15
Cohn, A.	Michigan, Eastern	3	15
Cook, J. A., Jr.	Michigan, Eastern	3	15
Balan, E. A.	Michigan, Western	3	15
Gibson, R. F.	Michigan, Western	3	15
Wiss, J. T.	Tennessee, Middle	3	15
Reed, S. E.	Kentucky, Eastern	3	15
Spengel, R. A.	Ohio, Southern	3	15
Hillman, D. W.	Michigan, Western	3	14
Nunn, J. W.	Ohio, Northern	3	14
Markey, H. T.	Customs & Patent Appeals	3	14
Newblatt, S. A.	Michigan, Eastern	3	14
Taylor, A. D.	Michigan, Eastern	3	14
Gilmore, H. W.	Michigan, Eastern	3	13
Rice, W. H.	Ohio, Southern	3	13
Porter, D. S. (S.J)	Ohio, Southern	3	18
Gordon, J. F. (S.J)	Kentucky, Western	3	14
Hogan, T. S. (S.J)	Ohio, Southern	1	6
Seventh Circuit	Visiting Judges, 25	83	550
Markey, H. T.	Customs & Patent Appeals	6	36
Konig, R. L.	Court of Claims	3	19
Nichols, F.	Court of Claims	3	18
Crabb, B. C.	Wisconsin, Western	3	13
Marshall, P. H.	Illinois, Northern	3	13
Campbell, W. J. (S.J)	Illinois, Northern	11	66
Hoffman, W. E. (S.J)	Virginia, Eastern	5	31
Spears, A. A. (S.J)	Texas, Western	5	30
East, W. G. (S.J)	Oregon	5	27
Wisdom, J. M. (S.J)	Fifth Circuit	4	25
Thomas, D. H. (S.J)	Alabama, Southern	3	24
Dumbauld, E. (S.J)	Pennsylvania, Western	4	23
Bartels, J. R. (S.J)	New York, Eastern	3	18
Bonsal, D. S. (S.J)	New York, Southern	3	18
Brown, W. E. (S.J)	Kansas	3	18
Gibson, F. R. (S.J)	Eighth Circuit	3	18
Grant, E. A. (S.J)	Indiana, Northern	3	18
Jameson, W. J. (S.J)	Montana	3	18
Larson, E. R. (S.J)	Minnesota	4	18
Marovitz, A. L. (S.J)	Illinois, Northern	3	18
Peek, J. W. (S.J)	Sixth Circuit	3	18
Templar, G. (S.J)	Kansas	3	17½
Wyatt, L. R. (S.J)	New York, Southern	3	16
Skelton, B. G. (S.J)	Court of Claims	3	15
Will, R. L. (S.J)	Illinois, Northern	3	13

Table V-2
United States Courts of Appeals
Service of Visiting Judges During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1961

Visiting Judges by Circuit Visited	Total Number of visiting judges and assigned court	Days of Service	Cases heard
Eighth Circuit	Visiting Judges, 21	58	262
Adams, A. M	Third Circuit	3	15
Bennett, M. T.	Court of Claims	3	15
Nichol, F. J	South Dakota	3	15
Porter, D. J.	South Dakota	3	15
Renner, R. G	Minnesota	2	10
McManus, E.	Iowa, Northern	2	9
Murphy, D. E	Minnesota	2	9
Filippine, E. L	Missouri, Eastern	1	5
Nangle, J. F	Missouri, Eastern	1	5
Sachs, H. F.	Missouri, Western	1	3
Larson, E. R. (SJ)	Minnesota	5	27
Harris, O. (SJ)	Arkansas, Eastern	5	22
Becker, W. H. (SJ)	Missouri, Western	5	21
Van Pelt, R. (SJ)	Nebraska	4	20
Hanson, W. C. (SJ)	Iowa, Northern	4	19
Peck, J. W. (SJ)	Sixth Circuit	3	14
Collinson, W. R. (SJ)	Missouri, Western	2	10
Hunter, E. B. (SJ)	Missouri, Western	2	10
Robinson, R. E. (SJ)	Nebraska	2	8
Davies, R. N. (SJ)	North Dakota	4	5
Regan, J. K. (SJ)	Missouri, Eastern	1	5
Ninth Circuit	Visiting Judges, 100	350	1,485
Markey, H. T.	Customs & Patent Appeals	9	44
Adams, A. M	Third Circuit	4	22
Burns, J. M	Oregon	5	22
Claiborne, H. E.	Nevada	6	20
Gray, W. P.	California, Central	4	18
Richey, M. A	Arizona	3	17
Battin, J. F.	Montana	3	15
Karlton, L. K	California, Eastern	4	15
Kashiwa, S.	Court of Claims	4	15
McNichols, R.	Idaho	4	15
Wilkins, P. C.	California, Eastern	3	15
Kenyon, D. V	California, Central	3	14
Takasugi, R. M	California, Central	3	14
Fitzgerald, J. M	Alaska	3	13
Hardy, C. L.	Arizona	3	13
Henderson, T. E	California, Northern	3	13
King, S. P	Hawaii	3	13
Quackenbush, J. L	Washington, Eastern	3	13
Schwarzer, W.	California, Northern	3	13
Copple, W. P	Arizona	3	12
Hatter, T. J., Jr.	California, Central	2	12
Hauk, A. A.	California, Central	2	12
Nielson, L. C.	California, Southern	3	12
Panner, O. M.	Oregon	3	12
Redden, J. A.	Oregon	3	12
Reed, E. C.	Nevada	3	12
Tashima, A. W	California, Central	3	12
Williams, S. M.	California, Northern	3	12
Belloni, R. C	Oregon	3	11
Orrick, W. H.	California, Northern	2	11
Lucas, M. M.	California, Central	2	10
Peckham, R. F.	California, Northern	3	10
Pfaelzer, M. R	California, Central	2	10
Enright, K. B.	California, Southern	2	9
Gilliam, E. H	California, Southern	2	9

Table V-2
United States Courts of Appeals
Service of Visiting Judges During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1961

Visiting Judge by Circuit Visited	Total Number of visiting judges and assigned court	Days of Service	Cases heard
Ninth Circuit (cont.)			
Marquez, A. C	Arizona	2	9
Patel, M. H	California, Northern	2	9
Byrne, W. M.	California, Central	2	8
Callister, M. J	Idaho	2	8
Crocker, M. D.*	California, Eastern	2	8
Frye, H. J	Oregon	2	8
Marshall, C. B.	California, Central	2	8
Price, E. D.	California, Eastern	2	8
Waters, L. E.	California, Central	2	8
Carroll, E. H	Arizona	2	7
Thompson, G. Jr.	California, Southern	2	7
KeSaker, R. J	California, Central	3	6
Lydick, L. T	California, Central	1	6
Tanner, J.	Washington, Western	1	6
Van Der Heydt, J. A.	Alaska	2	6
Williams, D. W.*	California, Central	1	6
Hatfield, P. G	Montana	1	5
Koep, J. H	California, Southern	2	5
Muecke, C. A	Arizona	1	5
Voorhees, D. S	Washington, Western	1	5
Burke, L. H	California, Northern	1	4
Cordova, V. A.	Arizona	1	4
Ingram, W. A	California, Northern	1	4
Ramirez, R.	California, Eastern	1	4
Real, M. L.	California, Central	1	4
Schnacke, R. H.	California, Northern	1	4
Schwartz, E. J	California, Southern	1	4
Turrentine, H. B	California, Southern	1	4
Weigel, S. A.	California, Northern	1	4
Bilby, R. M.	Arizona	1	2
East, W. G. (S.J)	Oregon	24	150
Solomon, G. T. (S.J)	Oregon	17	68
Murphy, T. F. (S.J)	New York, Southern	13	53
Grant, R. A. (S.J)	Indiana, Northern	12	43
Hoffman, W. E. (S.J)	Virginia, Eastern	7	36
Craig, W. E. (S.J)	Arizona	8	34
Hanson, W. C. (S.J)	Iowa, Northern	7	32
Jameson, W. J. (S.J)	Montana	7	31
Hemphill, R. W. (S.J)	South Carolina	4	29
Smith, R. E. (S.J)	Montana	6	25
Thompson, R. R. (S.J)	Nevada	5	25
Halbert, S. (S.J)	California, Eastern	6	24
Van Dusen, F. L. (S.J)	Third Circuit	5	22
Palmieri, E. L. (S.J)	New York, Southern	4	21
Wyatt, I. R. (S.J)	New York, Southern	4	20
Harris, O. (S.J)	Arkansas, Eastern	3	17
Tuttle, E. F. (S.J)	Fifth Circuit	4	17
Larson, E. R. (S.J)	Minnesota	5	16
Spears, A. A. (S.J)	Texas, Western	4	16
Whelan, F. C. (S.J)	California, Central	5	16
Bonsal, D. S. (S.J)	New York, Southern	4	15
Gibson, F. R. (S.J)	Eighth Circuit	4	15
Goldberg, I. L. (S.J)	Fifth Circuit	4	15
Peck, J. W. (S.J)	Sixth Circuit	3	15
Brown, W. E. (S.J)	Kansas	4	14
Curtis, J. W. (S.J)	California, Central	3	13
Templar, G. (S.J)	Kansas	3	13
Taylor, F. M. (S.J)	Idaho	4	12
Stephens, A. L. (S.J)	California, Central	2	11

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Table V-2

United States Courts of Appeals

Services of Visiting Judges During the Twelve Month Period Ended June 30, 1981

Visiting Judges by Circuit Visited	Total Number of visiting judges and assigned court	Days of Service	Cases heard
Ninth Circuit (cont.)			
Williams, D. W. (S.J)	California, Central	2	10
Westbrook, T. J. (S.J)	California, Eastern	2	9
Crocker, M. D. (S.J)	California, Eastern	2	8
Hill, L (S.J)	California, Central	1	4
Sweigert, W. T. (S.J)	California, Northern	1	4
Wollenberg, A. (S.J)	California, Northern	1	4
Ninth Circuit	Visiting Judges, 8	22	107
O'Connor, E. E.	Kansas	2	11
Thompson, R. C	Oklahoma, Western	1	4
West, L. R	Oklahoma, Western	1	4
Bohanon, L. L. (S.J)	Oklahoma, Northern	7	33
Kerr, E. T. (S.J)	Wyoming	3	17
Templar, C. (S.J)	Kansas	3	14
Christensen, A. S. (S.J)	Utah	2	10
Palmieri, E. L. (S.J)	New York, Southern	2	10

(S.J) - Senior Judge

*Data reflects only services as active judge; service as senior judge is provided separately.

TABLE X-1.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

DISTRICT	AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIPS JUNE 30, 1981[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP[1]			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	511	345	51	396	351	58	409
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15	291	45	336	225	36	261
FIRST CIRCUIT							
MAINE	2	303	29	332	356	35	391
MASSACHUSETTS	10	382	47	429	359	43	402
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2	378	22	400	330	17	347
RHODE ISLAND	2	456	54	510	391	41	432
PUERTO RICO	7	196	40	236	352	49	401
SECOND CIRCUIT							
CONNECTICUT	5	480	49	529	420	42	462
NEW YORK NORTHERN	3	346	41	387	408	40	448
NEW YORK EASTERN	10	442	92	534	393	76	469
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	27	336	41	377	296	33	329
NEW YORK WESTERN	3	322	63	385	411	56	467
VERMONT	2	187	34	221	197	37	234
THIRD CIRCUIT							
DELAWARE	3	214	24	238	201	17	218
NEW JERSEY	11	418	63	481	392	54	446
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	19	320	30	350	279	21	300
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	5	275	40	315	332	37	369
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	10	235	25	260	239	19	258

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TABLE X-1.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

DISTRICT	AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIPS JUNE 30, 1981 [2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP [1]			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIMINAL [3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL [3]	TOTAL
FOURTH CIRCUIT							
MARYLAND	9	340	76	416	380	103	483
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	3	290	63	353	467	135	602
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	3	182	42	224	226	41	267
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	3	266	79	345	291	65	356
SOUTH CAROLINA	6	300	40	340	355	40	395
VIRGINIA EASTERN	6	387	107	494	509	188	697
VIRGINIA WESTERN	4	373	37	410	474	35	509
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	1 1/2	337	38	375	468	33	501
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	4 1/2	268	31	299	373	27	400
FIFTH CIRCUIT							
ALABAMA NORTHERN	7	328	38	366	330	60	390
ALABAMA MIDDLE	3	313	58	371	311	88	399
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	2	486	42	528	478	38	516
FLORIDA NORTHERN	3	314	31	345	354	33	387
FLORIDA MIDDLE	9	301	37	338	392	37	429
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	12	314	66	380	352	62	414
GEORGIA NORTHERN	11	291	33	324	273	33	306
GEORGIA MIDDLE	2	438	55	493	462	519	981
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	3	316	34	350	376	318	694
LOUISIANA EASTERN	13	374	22	396	427	21	448
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	2	375	17	392	509	17	526
LOUISIANA WESTERN	5	388	34	422	441	26	467
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	2	499	36	535	494	29	523
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	3	611	42	653	557	41	598
TEXAS NORTHERN	9	410	52	462	365	47	412
TEXAS EASTERN	4	473	49	522	471	38	509
TEXAS SOUTHERN	13	316	97	413	334	107	441
TEXAS WESTERN	6	295	110	405	314	98	412

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TABLE X-1.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

DISTRICT	AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIPS JUNE 30, 1981[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP[1]			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL
SIXTH CIRCUIT							
KENTUCKY EASTERN	5 1/2	179	33	212	213	25	238
KENTUCKY WESTERN	3 1/2	403	109	512	368	144	512
MICHIGAN EASTERN	13	427	29	456	419	32	451
MICHIGAN WESTERN	4	277	34	311	317	32	349
OHIO NORTHERN	10	392	33	425	351	27	378
OHIO SOUTHERN	6	396	48	444	514	42	556
TENNESSEE EASTERN	3	490	33	523	502	37	539
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	3	360	73	433	370	91	461
TENNESSEE WESTERN	3	374	88	462	379	83	462
SEVENTH CIRCUIT							
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	16	554	35	589	442	29	471
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	3	331	73	404	336	33	369
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	3	426	117	543	483	66	629
INDIANA NORTHERN	4	345	39	384	366	28	414
INDIANA SOUTHERN	5	355	36	393	413	34	447
WISCONSIN EASTERN	4	321	43	364	343	39	382
WISCONSIN WESTERN	3	296	54	350	354	38	396
EIGHTH CIRCUIT							
ARKANSAS EASTERN	4	335	41	376	402	41	443
ARKANSAS WESTERN	3	329	61	390	375	70	445
IOWA NORTHERN	1 1/2	295	52	347	389	42	431
IOWA SOUTHERN	2 1/2	286	49	335	308	49	357
MINNESOTA	6	317	44	361	273	43	316
MISSOURI EASTERN	5	376	37	413	396	88	484
MISSOURI WESTERN	4	269	32	301	304	112	416
NEBRASKA	3	339	23	362	343	30	373
NORTH DAKOTA	2	136	57	193	194	51	245
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	156	73	229	153	80	233

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TABLE X-1.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

DISTRICT	AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIPS JUNE 30, 1981[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP[1]			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL
NINTH CIRCUIT							
ALASKA	2	285	40	325	301	67	372
ARIZONA	8	188	76	264	226	73	299
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	12	355	33	388	404	30	434
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	6	324	58	382	316	63	379
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	17	410	73	483	375	69	444
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	7	305	137	342	270	121	391
HAWAII	2	353	72	425	294	760	1054
IDAHO	2	277	39	316	326	57	383
MONTANA	2	321	78	399	336	82	418
NEVADA	3	383	90	473	319	88	388
OREGON	5	505	36	541	412	37	449
WASHINGTON EASTERN	2	277	61	338	341	76	417
WASHINGTON WESTERN	8	337	64	401	436	80	516
TENTH CIRCUIT							
COLORADO	6	421	46	467	374	46	419
KANSAS	5	398	45	443	387	34	421
NEW MEXICO	4	274	66	340	282	88	371
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	2 2/3	271	34	305	280	34	314
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	1 2/3	343	50	393	391	44	435
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	8 2/3	478	64	542	437	22	459
UTAH	3	348	57	405	390	53	443
WYOMING	1	407	87	494	348	84	432

[1] THE CASE WEIGHT IS BASED ON THE 1979 DISTRICT COURT TIME STUDY CONDUCTED BY THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER.
[2] EXCLUDES THE FOUR TERRITORIAL COURTS.
[3] EXCLUDES TRANSFERS.

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TABLE X-1A.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

(Criminal Felony Cases Only)

DISTRICT	AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIPS JUNE 30, 1981[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP[1]			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	511	345	45	390	351	38	389
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15	291	42	333	325	31	356
FIRST CIRCUIT							
MAINE	2	303	25	328	356	27	383
MASSACHUSETTS	10	382	42	424	359	35	394
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3	378	19	397	330	15	345
RHODE ISLAND	3	456	48	504	391	37	428
PUERTO RICO	7	196	39	235	352	41	393
SECOND CIRCUIT							
CONNECTICUT	5	480	47	527	420	38	458
NEW YORK NORTHERN	3	346	35	381	408	33	441
NEW YORK EASTERN	10	442	71	513	393	49	442
NEW YORK SOUTHERN	27	336	36	372	396	28	424
NEW YORK WESTERN	3	322	55	377	411	42	453
VERMONT	2	187	32	219	197	32	229
THIRD CIRCUIT							
DELAWARE	3	214	22	236	201	14	215
NEW JERSEY	11	418	51	469	392	33	425
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	19	320	29	349	279	16	295
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE	5	275	35	310	332	31	363
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	10	235	24	259	239	16	255
VIRGIN ISLANDS							

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TABLE X-1A.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

(Criminal Felony Cases Only)

DISTRICT	AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIPS JUNE 30, 1961[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP[1]			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL
FOURTH CIRCUIT							
MARYLAND	9	340	58	398	380	44	424
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	3	280	45	325	467	37	504
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE	3	182	39	221	226	36	262
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	3	266	74	340	291	56	347
SOUTH CAROLINA	6	300	36	336	355	36	391
VIRGINIA EASTERN	6	367	57	444	509	47	556
VIRGINIA WESTERN	4	273	34	307	474	28	502
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	1 1/2	337	36	373	468	30	498
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	4 1/2	268	29	297	373	24	397
FIFTH CIRCUIT							
ALABAMA NORTHERN	7	328	35	363	330	38	368
ALABAMA MIDDLE	3	313	45	358	311	37	348
ALABAMA SOUTHERN	3	486	41	527	478	35	513
FLORIDA NORTHERN	3	214	30	244	254	30	284
FLORIDA MIDDLE	9	301	35	336	392	32	424
FLORIDA SOUTHERN	12	314	62	376	352	57	409
GEORGIA NORTHERN	11	291	30	321	375	28	403
GEORGIA MIDDLE	3	438	39	477	462	38	500
GEORGIA SOUTHERN	3	316	22	338	370	31	397
LOUISIANA EASTERN	13	374	20	394	427	18	445
LOUISIANA MIDDLE	3	373	18	391	500	13	522
LOUISIANA WESTERN	8	368	33	421	441	22	463
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	3	498	34	532	494	26	520
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	3	611	36	647	557	32	589
TEXAS NORTHERN	9	410	49	459	365	41	406
TEXAS EASTERN	4	473	48	521	471	37	508
TEXAS SOUTHERN	13	316	95	411	334	104	438
TEXAS WESTERN	6	295	105	400	314	84	398
CANAL ZONE							

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TABLE X-1A.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1981

(Criminal Felony Cases Only)

DISTRICT	AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIPS JUNE 30, 1981[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP[1]			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL
SIXTH CIRCUIT							
KENTUCKY EASTERN	5 1/2	179	32	211	213	23	236
KENTUCKY WESTERN	3 1/2	403	61	464	369	52	441
MICHIGAN EASTERN	13	427	34	461	419	26	445
MICHIGAN WESTERN	4	277	32	309	317	29	346
OHIO NORTHERN	10	392	32	424	351	25	376
OHIO SOUTHERN	6	398	43	441	514	37	551
TENNESSEE EASTERN	3	490	29	519	502	30	532
TENNESSEE MIDDLE	2	360	61	421	370	47	417
TENNESSEE WESTERN	3	374	81	455	379	76	455
SEVENTH CIRCUIT							
ILLINOIS NORTHERN	16	554	32	586	443	24	467
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	3	331	65	396	336	48	384
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN	2	426	109	535	583	60	623
INDIANA NORTHERN	4	365	28	393	388	25	413
INDIANA SOUTHERN	5	355	35	390	413	28	441
WISCONSIN EASTERN	4	321	38	359	343	34	377
WISCONSIN WESTERN	2	296	52	348	558	35	393
EIGHTH CIRCUIT							
ARKANSAS EASTERN	4	335	37	372	402	34	436
ARKANSAS WESTERN	2	329	36	365	375	28	403
IOWA NORTHERN	1 1/2	295	49	344	289	36	325
IOWA SOUTHERN	2 1/2	286	44	330	308	41	349
MINNESOTA	6	317	42	359	373	39	312
MISSOURI EASTERN	5	378	32	408	366	31	397
MISSOURI WESTERN	6	269	26	297	284	27	311
NEBRASKA	3	339	21	360	345	26	371
NORTH DAKOTA	2	138	54	192	194	48	242
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	156	68	224	152	67	226

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TABLE X-1A.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIP
FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1961
(Criminal Felony Cases Only)

DISTRICT	AUTHORIZED JUDGESHIPS JUNE 30, 1961[2]	WEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP[1]			UNWEIGHTED FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP		
		CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL	CIVIL	CRIMINAL[3]	TOTAL
NINTH CIRCUIT							
ALASKA	2	285	26	311	305	25	330
ARIZONA	6	188	74	262	226	67	293
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN	13	355	30	385	406	22	428
CALIFORNIA EASTERN	6	224	54	278	216	50	266
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL	17	410	66	476	375	59	434
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	7	205	125	330	270	106	376
HAWAII	2	353	34	387	298	28	326
IDAHO	2	277	35	312	336	38	374
MONTANA	2	321	76	397	336	76	412
NEVADA	3	363	67	470	319	60	379
OREGON	5	505	31	536	412	28	440
WASHINGTON EASTERN	2	277	57	334	341	67	408
WASHINGTON WESTERN	5	337	54	391	426	45	471
GUAM							
NORTHERN MARIANAS							
TENTH CIRCUIT							
COLORADO	6	421	29	450	374	25	399
KANSAS	5	396	41	439	367	46	413
NEW MEXICO	4	274	59	333	262	46	308
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN	2 2/3	271	32	303	280	30	290
OKLAHOMA EASTERN	1 2/3	243	45	288	291	34	325
OKLAHOMA WESTERN	3 2/3	476	49	525	437	36	473
UTAH	3	348	51	359	350	40	390
WYOMING	1	407	70	477	368	74	442

[1] THE CASE WEIGHT IS BASED ON THE 1979 DISTRICT COURT TIME STUDY CONDUCTED BY THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER.
[2] EXCLUDES THE FOUR TERRITORIAL COURTS.
[3] EXCLUDES TRANSFERS.

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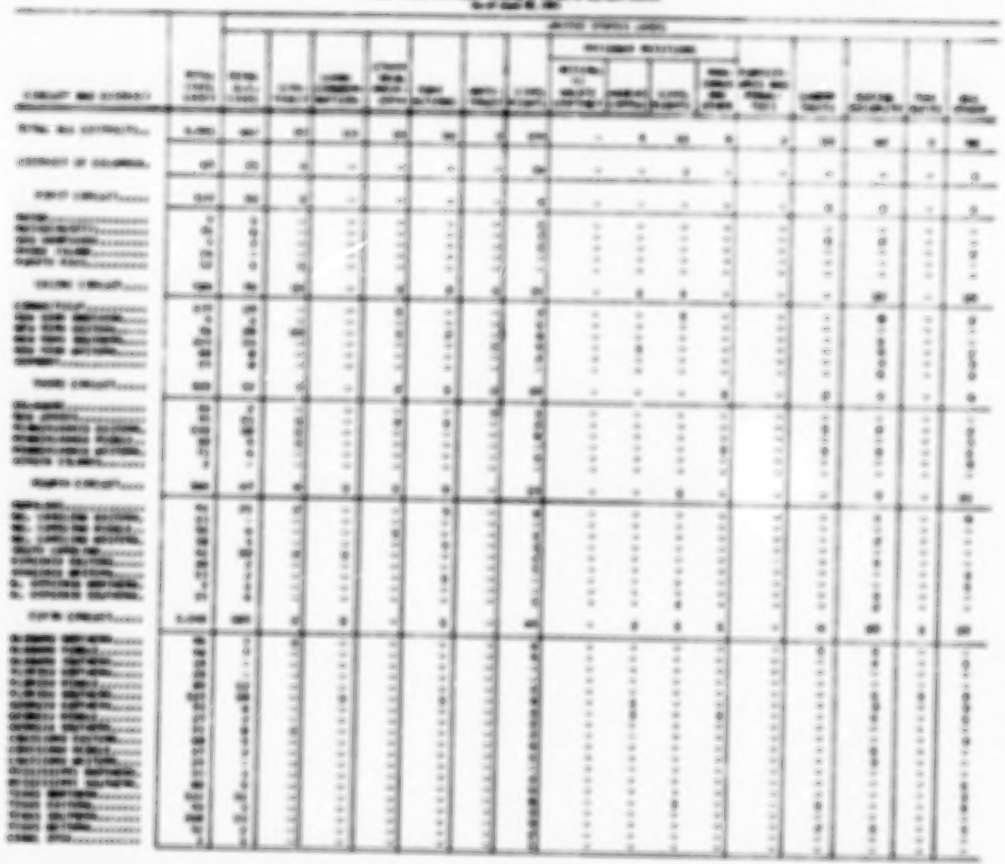

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Table C-4
U.S. District Courts
Civil Cases Filed, by Nature of Suit and Method of Disposition
for the Year Ended June 30, 1981
(continued)

Circuit and District	Total Civil Cases	United States Cases																
		Total U.S. Civil	Contract	Land Condemnation	Other Real Property	Tort Actions	Anti-trust	Civil Rights	Method of Disposition: Voluntarily Dismissed	Method of Disposition: Settled	Method of Disposition: Judgment	Method of Disposition: Transferred and Other	Prisoner Petitions and Forfeiture/Penalty	Labor Suits	Social Security	Tax Suits	All Other
Eighth Circuit	3,005	66	0	-	0	-	-	39	-	-	9	0	7	-	9	-	0
Kentucky Eastern	192	22	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Kentucky Western	128	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0
Michigan Eastern	693	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0
Michigan Western	181	4	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0
Ohio Northern	1,001	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0
Ohio Southern	376	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0
Tennessee Eastern	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0
Tennessee Middle	33	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0
Tennessee Western	442	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Eighth Circuit	3,219	26	0	-	0	0	-	26	-	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0
Arkansas Eastern	222	24	0	-	-	0	-	18	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	-	0
Arkansas Western	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa Northern	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa Southern	36	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	468	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri Eastern	24	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri Western	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Circuit	2,966	21	0	-	0	0	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Arkansas Eastern	92	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas Western	28	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa Northern	23	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa Southern	129	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	93	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri Eastern	94	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri Western	33	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	27	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	33	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Ninth Circuit	7,829	78	0	33	0	0	0	33	-	0	0	-	-	0	9	-	33
Alaska	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Arizona	61	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
California Northern	76	24	0	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
California Eastern	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
California Central	92	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
California Southern	23	4	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hawaii	10	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Idaho	10	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Montana	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Nevada	32	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Oregon	33	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Washington Eastern	28	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Washington Western	23	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Guam	12	12	-	33	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Northern Mariana Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenth Circuit	3,162	26	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0
Colorado	43	0	-	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Kansas	48	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
New Mexico	23	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Oklahoma Northern	11	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Oklahoma Eastern	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Oklahoma Western	12	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Utah	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

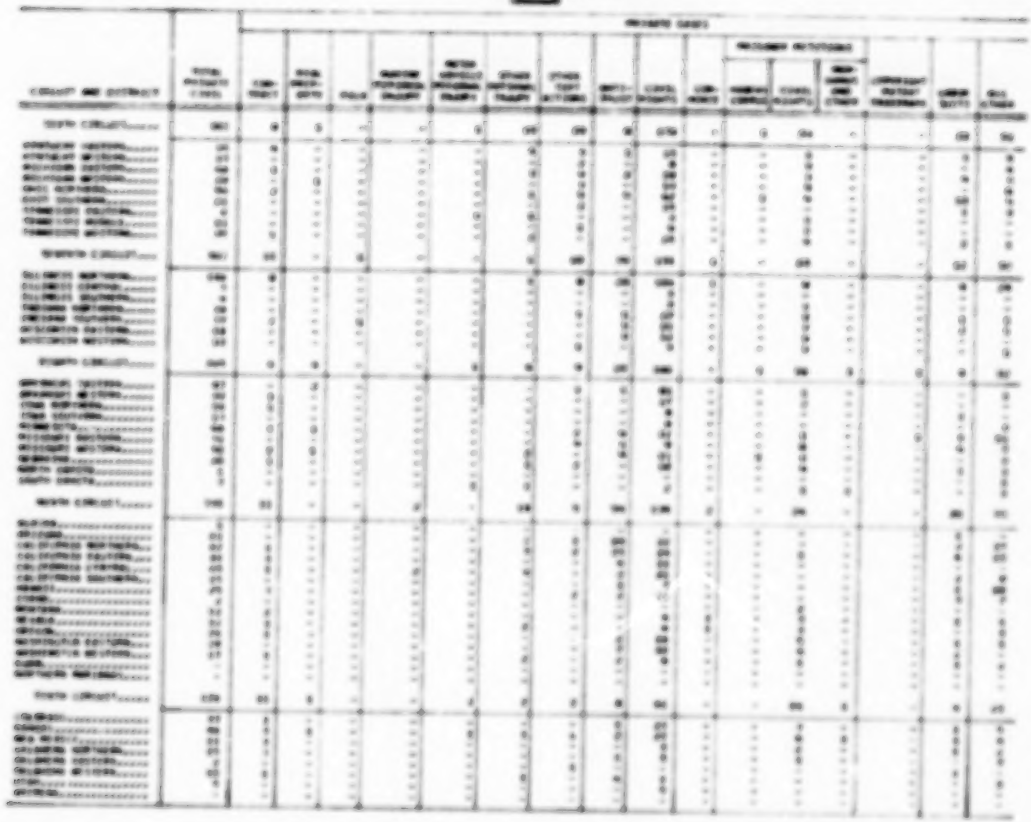

Table 3-6. U.S. District Courts
[Civil Actions Filed, Terminated, by Basis of Jurisdiction and Nature of Suit
During the Twelve Month Periods Ended June 30, 1990 and 1991]

Nature of Suit	1990	1991	U.S. Cases		Private Cases		
			Plaintiff	Defendant	Federal question	Diversity of citizenship	Local jurisdiction
TOTAL CIVIL	1,168	1,172	42	264	1,142	119	2
CONTRACT ACTIONS, TOTAL	93	97	29	2	8	58	-
Insurance	8	10	-	-	-	10	-
Marine	1	0	-	-	0	-	-
Miller Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negotiable instruments	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Recovery of overpayments and enforcement of judgments	6	11	11	-	-	1	-
Other contract actions	76	85	7	2	-	46	-
REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS, TOTAL	1	24	1	13	1	1	-
Condemnation of land	-	12	1	11	-	-	-
Foreclosure	-	1	0	-	-	0	-
Rent, lease and ejectment	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Torts to land	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Other real property actions	1	9	-	1	1	1	-
TORT ACTIONS, TOTAL	342	330	1	28	10	94	2
Personal injury							
Airplane	9	13	-	-	-	2	-
Assault, libel, and slander	1	3	-	-	-	1	-
Federal employers' liability act	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Marine	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Motor vehicle	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Product liability	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other personal injury	31	34	-	18	1	14	-
Personal property damage							
Fraud, including truth in lending	17	15	-	-	11	3	-
Other property damage	7	17	-	1	2	1	-
CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIONS, TOTAL	1,200	1,219	11	217	1,131	-	-
Voting	112	119	-	-	119	-	-
Employment (race)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing (race)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other civil rights	1	1	-	0	1	-	-
Labor, Sociol							
Antitrust	31	31	-	1	31	-	-
Labor	106	101	1	11	101	-	-
Securities, commodities	11	11	-	1	11	-	-
Welfare	111	111	-	11	111	-	-
Other civil rights	111	111	-	11	111	-	-
Environmental matters	1	1	-	1	1	-	-
Freedom of information act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immigration matters	1	11	1	1	1	-	-

Table 3-6. U.S. District Courts
Case Actions (Civil Cases Commenced, by Nature of Jurisdiction and Nature of Suit)
During the Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1989 and 1990
(Continued)

Nature of Suit	1989	1990					
			U.S. Cases		Private Cases		
		Total	Plaintiff	Defendant	Federal question	Diversity of citizenship	Local jurisdiction
ACTIONS UNDER STATUTES, (CONTINUED)							
[illegible]	37	5	-	5	-	-	-
PRISONER PETITIONS							
MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HABEAS CORPUS/DEATH PENALTY	11	11	-	1	-	-	-
MANDAMUS & OTHER - HABEAS CORPUS	4	4	-	1	4	-	-
PRISON CONDITION(S) - HABEAS, ETC.	5	7	-	2	-	-	-
CIVIL RIGHTS	333	294	-	9	294	-	-
FORFEITURE AND PENALTY							
AGRICULTURE, ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOOD AND DRUG ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIQUOR LAWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD AND TRUCKING REGULATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AIR TRAFFIC REGULATIONS	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FORFEITURE AND PENALTY SUITS	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
LABOR LAWS							
FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT	4	34	1	-	33	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT	29	31	-	-	31	-	-
LABOR MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE ACT	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAILWAY LABOR ACT	4	7	-	-	7	-	-
OTHER LABOR LITIGATION	33	33	2	9	24	-	-
PROPERTY RIGHTS							
COPYRIGHT	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PATENT	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRADEMARK	2	9	-	-	9	-	-
SECURITIES, COMMODITIES, AND EXCHANGES	47	36	-	-	36	-	-
SOCIAL SECURITY (SSC)							
BLACK LUNG (923)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER SSC (VET TAX OR DENIAL ANALYSIS)	16	27	-	27	-	-	-
STATE REAPPORTIONMENT SUITS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TAX SUITS	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT OF 1966	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER STATUTORY ACTIONS	81	96	-	43	96	-	-
OTHER ACTIONS, TOTAL	17	17	-	-	17	-	-
NONSTATUTORY VIOLATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUITS INVOLVING LOCAL INFORMATION	16	17	-	-	17	-	-
OTHER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table B-16
Population, by Judicial Districts, 1980 and 1970
(Preliminary Census Data)

Circuit and District	1980	1970	Percent Change
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.6
District of Columbia	637,651	756,510	-15.7
First Circuit	11,917,651	11,000,140	7.7
Maine	1,124,660	993,663	13.2
Massachusetts	5,737,037	5,689,170	0.8
New Hampshire	920,610	737,681	24.8
Rhode Island	947,154	949,723	-0.3
Puerto Rico	3,187,370	2,809,941	13.5
Second Circuit	31,170,330	31,897,469	-2.3
Connecticut	3,107,576	3,032,217	2.5
New York:			
Northern	3,339,539	2,918,700	14.4
Eastern	7,898,191	7,419,549	6.5
Southern	4,397,761	4,200,254	10.7
Western	3,807,709	3,913,320	-3.0
Vermont	511,456	444,732	15.0
Third Circuit	19,031,761	19,272,377	1.2
Delaware	595,225	548,104	8.6
New Jersey	7,364,158	7,168,164	5.7
Pennsylvania:			
Eastern	5,017,234	5,111,442	-1.8
Middle	1,833,739	1,415,839	8.6
Western	4,511,795	4,758,434	-1.0
Virgin Islands	95,191	83,390	51.3
Fourth Circuit	19,160,850	17,987,795	14.0
Maryland	4,216,446	3,922,399	7.5
North Carolina:			
Eastern	3,331,852	2,911,484	13.8
Middle	1,848,348	1,707,454	8.3
Western	1,894,699	1,403,191	34.3
South Carolina	3,119,208	2,590,318	19.4
Virginia:			
Eastern	3,343,649	2,899,833	14.7
Western	1,892,836	1,539,471	15.4
West Virginia:			
Northern	689,861	777,819	12.8
Southern	1,979,750	1907,319	11.4
Fifth Circuit	49,947,311	31,899,995	31.6
Alabama:			
Northern	1,371,631	1,096,898	13.0
Middle	913,953	665,795	13.7
Southern	783,387	634,373	11.0
Florida:			
Northern	1,351,909	997,954	36.1
Middle	3,013,971	2,483,337	44.3
Southern	3,861,349	2,256,401	48.7
Georgia:			
Northern	2,893,513	2,337,499	24.4
Middle	1,138,414	1,003,147	13.8
Southern	1,016,937	888,734	14.8
Louisiana:			
Eastern	1,837,317	1,414,778	14.8
Middle	181,281	499,344	36.7
Western	1,961,454	1,710,998	12.8
Mississippi:			
Northern	878,439	899,113	0.1
Southern	1,344,318	1,207,797	14.8
Texas:			
Northern	4,373,541	3,674,998	19.1
Eastern	1,898,449	1,478,331	34.5
Southern	6,613,949	5,384,479	27.5
Western	3,373,540	2,834,938	17.8
Sixth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.1
Kentucky:			
Eastern	1,797,309	1,488,213	19.3
Western	1,271,263	1,710,939	8.9
Michigan:			
Eastern	6,456,999	6,200,939	1.6
Western	1,207,426	1,174,494	11.3
Ohio:			
Northern	4,354,253	3,919,255	-10.2
Southern	1,913,239	4,471,219	35.8
Tennessee:			
Eastern	1,919,451	1,833,141	15.8
Middle	1,343,537	1,103,219	21.1
Western	1,316,331	1,303,335	9.8
Seventh Circuit	31,613,871	30,719,979	4.3
Illinois:			
Northern	7,873,539	7,710,579	9.8
Central	1,504,534	1,779,197	4.8
Southern	1,356,397	1,313,943	3.8
Indiana:			
Northern	2,376,739	2,172,730	4.7
Southern	3,313,434	3,019,913	6.4
Wisconsin:			
Eastern	2,331,799	2,197,333	3.3
Western	1,949,539	1,949,279	11.1
Eighth Circuit	17,109,371	15,999,013	6.9
Arkansas:			
Eastern	1,371,333	1,139,134	19.7
Western	913,634	727,171	23.3
Iowa:			
Northern	1,359,331	1,271,939	6.9
Southern	1,373,634	1,497,533	5.3
Minnesota	4,077,148	3,806,999	7.3
Missouri:			
Eastern	5,369,357	5,343,834	1.7
Western	3,331,337	3,176,313	9.3
Nebraska	1,379,000	1,483,791	5.8
North Dakota	653,000	617,761	5.7
South Dakota	699,179	666,397	5.8
Ninth Circuit	37,107,133	30,319,794	35.7
Alaska	699,481	302,173	92.8
Arizona	2,717,866	1,771,683	53.3
California:			
Northern	5,479,753	5,093,330	13.8
Eastern	4,854,648	3,143,471	54.5
Central	11,936,531	10,343,951	15.4
Southern	1,863,958	1,493,349	24.8
Hawaii	965,000	769,913	25.3
Idaho	943,935	713,008	32.4
Montana	785,000	694,409	13.3
Nevada	799,184	488,738	63.5
Oregon	2,633,000	2,091,385	25.9
Washington:			
Eastern	1,093,094	835,777	30.8
Western	3,187,139	2,578,388	24.0
Guam	105,811	86,926	21.7
Northern Marianas	16,710	14,547*	14.8
Tenth Circuit	11,588,139	9,493,371	22.1
Colorado	2,889,834	2,207,259	30.9
Kansas	2,363,208	2,249,071	5.1
New Mexico	1,299,968	1,016,000	27.9
Oklahoma:			
Northern	764,300	694,300	11.4
Eastern	699,001	570,151	21.0
Western	1,401,000	1,204,331	13.0
Utah	1,461,207	1,059,273	37.0
Wyoming	670,314	553,414	43.8

* Northern Marianas - 1972 Census count.

Note: The U.S. District Court for the Canal Zone will cease to exist on April 1, 1982 (P.L. 96-70, 9 97-70). No census was taken for the Canal Zone in 1980.

APPENDIX II

PAYMENTS UNDER THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1989

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

The following is a report of activities relating to the Criminal Justice Act (CJA) during fiscal year 1980, (FY 1980) which ended on September 30, 1980.

Status of Appropriations

The Congress appropriated $26,000,000 for "Defender Services" for FY 1980. The current estimate of obligations for FY 1980 is $24,052,000, as follows:

Federal Public Defender Organizations (FPD)	$	9,281,000
Community Defender Organizations (CDO)		3,489,000[1]
CJA Panel Attorneys		8,863,000
Investigative, Expert & Other Services		$58,000[2]
Transcripts		1,840,000
General Administrative Expenses		30,000
Total	$	24,052,000

[1] Reflects $63,399 interest earned on grant funds returned to the appropriation.

[2] This amount includes FPD expenses of $234,000 and CDO expenses of $58,000 for investigative, expert, and other services which are not included in their respective totals above.

The unobligated balances carried forward from FY 1979, of approximately $4,000,000, and from FY 1980, of $1,900,000, will remain available to cover obligations in FY 1981. In view of this, no increase in funding for the FY 1981 CJA appropriation was provided by Congress.

Representation in Federal Courts

During FY 1980, approximately 42,000 persons were represented in the United States courts pursuant to the provisions of the CJA. This compares with 42,809 appointments in FY 1979, and 44,057 appointments in FY 1978. The number of appointments in FY 1980 was thus 1.9 percent less than those in FY 1979, and 4.7 percent less than those in FY 1978.

The following tables compare case assignments, and the distribution of CJA funds, among panel attorneys, Federal Public Defenders, and Community Defenders for fiscal years 1978, 1979, and 1980.

Case and Funding Distribution by Fiscal Year

	FY 1978		FY 1979		FY 1980	
	% of CJA Appts.	% of CJA Funds	% of CJA Appts.	% of CJA Funds	% of CJA Appts.	% of CJA Funds
Panel						
Attys.	54.3	47.1	51.7	45.3	49.1	41.2
FPD*	31.2	37.4	31.2	32.4	33.1	42.9
CDO	14.5	15.5	17.1	15.3	17.8	15.9
Total ...	101.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Cases Opened By Fiscal Year

	FY 1978	FY 1979	% Change FY 1978-1979	FY 1980	% Change FY 1979-1980	% Change FY 1979-1982
Panel						
Attys.	23,006	22,130	-7.5	20,000	-6.0	-13.0
FPD*	13,775	13,330	-2.0	13,934	4.4	1.4
CDO	6,306	7,333	14.0	7,400	1.0	16.0
Total ...	44,057	42,000	-2.8	42,000	-1.6	-4.7

* Excludes inmate requests from the United States Medical Center, Springfield, Missouri: 853 in FY 1978; 700 in FY 1979; and 500 in FY 1980.

The following table reflects the actual number of appellate and district court CJA appointments in fiscal years 1976 through 1979, and their distribution between panel attorneys and Federal Defenders[1]. Projections for fiscal years 1980 through 1982 are based upon data through November 30, 1980, historical trends, and information from Federal Defenders and the Executive Office for United States Attorneys.

1 The term Federal Defenders, as used in this report, refers to both Federal Public and Community Defender Organizations.

Fiscal Year	U.S. Courts of Appeals			U.S. District Courts			Grand Total
	Panel[1] Attorneys	Defender Offices	Total	Panel[1] Attorneys	Defender Offices	Total	
Actual:							
1976[2] ...	2,933	655	3,048	25,145	15,984	41,129	44,177
TQ[3]	500	150	748	6,207	4,418	10,705	11,453
1977	2,202	670	2,952	24,337	18,875	43,212	46,164
1978	1,992	608	2,600	21,944	19,433	41,377	44,057
1979	1,810	734	2,534	20,228	19,947	40,275	42,000
Estimate:							
1980	1,600	600	2,200	19,000	20,712	38,720	42,000
1981	1,600	883	2,483	18,985	21,532	40,517	43,000
1982	1,650	916	2,566	19,479	21,955	41,434	44,000

1 These figures do not reflect cancellations, waivers, and terminations. They include appointments to the Community Defender, Southern District of California through June 30, 1976.
2 Estimated appointments for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1976.
3 Transition quarter estimate (July 1 through September 30, 1976).

Judiciary caseload statistics for 1980 reflect that during the twelve month period ended June 30, 1980, a total of 28,921 criminal cases were filed — a decrease of 11.5 percent from the 1979 level of 32,688. During the same period, civil filings totaled 168,789, an increase of 9.1 percent from the 154,666 filed in 1979. In 1980, criminal case filings declined in every Judicial Circuit, while civil case filings increased. The increase in civil filings follows the pattern seen over the past several years — civil actions since 1970 have increased by 93.3 percent, while criminal actions have decreased by 27.4 percent.

At the close of statistical year 1980, the pending criminal caseload reached a twelve year low of 14,759 cases, a decrease of 2.4 percent compared to June 30, 1979, while the pending civil caseload had increased by 4.7 percent, to an all time high of 196,113. The following table reflects the offense groups which, in 1980, experienced increases, and those which showed decreases of more than 10 percent.

Offense	1979	1980	Percent Change
Robbery	1,140	1,251	8.9
Sex Offenses	139	150	7.9
Assault	541	555	2.6
Liquor/Internal Rev.	41	25	-39.0
Forgery/Counterfeit	2,077	2,124	-38.3
Burglary	198	151	-23.7
Federal Statutes	2,144	1,756	-18.1
Misc. Gen. Offenses	8,704	7,340	-16.0
Larceny and Theft	3,420	3,033	-11.3

Panel Attorney Representation Average Payments to Counsel

The following table provides actual average payments to panel attorneys for fiscal years 1976 through 1979, and those estimated for fiscal years 1979 through 1982. These figures include attorney compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to subsection (d) of the Criminal Justice Act, but do not include costs of transcripts, expert and other services (which figures are provided infra).

Average Payment to Counsel		
Fiscal Year	Courts of Appeals	District Courts
1976*	$ 807	$ 376
1977*	922	398
1978*	900	366
1979*	941**	434
1979 Estimate	1,010	435
1980 Estimate	1,050	440
1981 Estimate	1,040	450
1982 Estimate	1,100	480

* As of November 28, 1980.

** Since there are a substantial number of outstanding claims, this figure is expected to increase to the amount projected below when all claims are received and processed.

The estimates for fiscal years 1979 through 1982 are based on the currently authorized compensation rates. It should be noted, however, that legislation might be reintroduced in the 97th Congress which would increase hourly rates of compensation and the statutory maximums. The 96th Congress considered, but did not enact, legislation (S. 1722 and H.R. 6915) which would have increased both hourly rates and statutory maximums by 50 percent.

Average payments to counsel have risen over the years, and, in all probability, will continue to increase due to more complex and protracted litigation, and a greater number of claims for excess compensation being approved by the Chief Judges of the Courts of Appeals. An increase in the reimbursable expenses of attorneys due to inflationary pressures is also a contributing factor.

Average payments to counsel for services rendered in the Courts of Appeals for FY 1980, (based on claims processed as of November 30, 1980) range from $497 in the Fourth Circuit to $1,009 in the Second. The average for all circuits was $830.

Payments for District Court representation during the same period ranged from a low average of $79 in the District of Arizona to a high average of $946 in the Western District of Pennsylvania. The comparatively low average for the District of Arizona is largely influenced by the 766 material witnesses who were represented under the CJA in FY 1980. Those cases account for more than 57 percent of the district's total appointments. The average payment to counsel for all districts was $311.

Exhibits A-1 and A-2 present, for fiscal years 1979 and 1980, the various categories of persons for whom counsel were provided, together with costs relating to such representations. Exhibits B-1 and B-2 contain the number and types of appointments made during fiscal years 1979 and 1980 in each circuit and district. Exhibits C-1 and C-2 provide details regarding the number of persons represented and the payments made to counsel in each circuit and district during fiscal years 1979 and 1980.

Compensation for Extended or Complex Representation

The following table reflects excess compensation payments processed as of the close of each fiscal year since FY 1976:

Excess Compensation Claims Paid

	FY 1976		FY 1977[1]		FY 1978		FY 1979		FY 1980	
	No.	Total	No.	Total	No.	Total	No.	Total	No.	Total
Felonies	156	$387,326	313	$814,247	361	$914,249	379	$730,267	334	$685,747
Discretionary Appeals[2]	31	15,383	53	36,731	43	36,231	42	33,369	48	35,289
Expert & Other Services	53	71,214	87	78,344	66	78,287	78	71,288	131	184,343

[1] Does not include Transition Quarter -- July 1 through September 30, 1976.

[2] Effective 10, the Parole Commission and reorganization Act of 1976 made the appointment of counsel in parole revocation proceedings mandatory. Such appointments are included in "discretionary appointments" for the purposes of this chart.

Between FY 1978 and 1980 excess payments have increased by 11.5 percent in felony cases; 68.4 percent in discretionary matters; and 67.8 percent in expert and other services claims. The number of excess compensation claims in felony cases has dropped by 16.1 percent from the FY 1979 level, while "expert and other services" claims have increased substantially, by 67.9 percent. The apparent decrease in excess compensation claims in felony cases is in part due to the additional time needed for administrative processing of these claims, and therefore it is expected that the final figures will be comparable to, if not higher than, the FY 1979 level.

During FY 1980, 1,039 payments in excess of $1,000 in felony cases were approved. The largest payment amounted to $38,917 for representation in an extortion/racketeering case, (the "Hell's Angels" prosecution), in the Northern District of California. The average for all such payments was $3,191. Exhibit D-1 details, by circuit and district, all approved payments for compensation in excess of $1,000 for extended or complex felony cases approved during the period October 1, 1979 through September 30, 1980; while Exhibit D-2 summarizes these payments by fiscal year.

Between October 1, 1979 and September 30, 1980, 33 payments in excess of $400 for extended or complex representation in misdemeanor cases were approved. The largest of these payments was $1,310 for representation provided in a "creating a disturbance" case in the District of Alaska. The average for all such payments was $742. Exhibit E-1 lists the payments for FY 1980, while Exhibit E-2 details these payments by fiscal year.

With regard to payments made for extended or complex discretionary appointments during FY 1980, 345 claims in excess of $250 were approved. The largest payment was $15,345 for a habeas corpus challenge to various sentencing and sentence related provisions of the 1973 New York Drug Law in the Southern District of New York. The average for all matters was $924. Exhibit F-1 lists all payments made from October 1, 1979 through September 30, 1980; while Exhibit F-2 summarizes these payments by fiscal year.

Between October 1, 1979 and September 30, 1980, there were 177 claims for compensation for expert and other services of an unusual character or duration approved and paid. The largest single payment was $13,907 for a "Business Consultant" in the Western District of Missouri. The average cost per case was $990. Exhibit G-1 lists all such payments by circuit and district for FY 1980; while Exhibit G-2 details these payments by fiscal year.

Transcript, Investigative, Expert and Other Services

As of November 30, 1980, a total of $2,052,412 was paid from the FY 1980 Criminal Justice Act appropriation for transcripts, investigative, and expert and other services. Current estimates are, as later claims attributable to FY 1980 are approved and paid, the total for FY 1980 will amount to $2,396,000. The following table reflects the cost of providing these services from FY 1976 through FY 1979, and estimates for FY 1980 through FY 1982.

Transcripts, Investigative, Expert and Other Services[1]

	FY 1976[2]	Transition Quarter[3]	FY 1977	FY 1978
Transcripts	$1,732,919	$ 438,736	$1,835,687	$1,881,856
Investigators	149,736	38,180	113,000	108,073
Interpreters	88,859	19,856	94,071	93,318
Psychiatrists	171,797	43,734	105,000	103,577
Other Experts	94,816	24,318	119,073	119,136
Total	$2,218,888	$ 566,733	$2,266,830	$2,304,454

	FY 1979	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982
Transcripts	$1,442,333	$1,840,000	$2,006,000	$2,073,000
Investigators	130,605	121,000	125,000	130,000
Interpreters	94,733	72,000	102,000	102,000
Psychiatrists	155,447	301,000	306,000	309,000
Other Experts	130,233	156,000	171,000	175,000
Total	$1,953,351	$2,396,000	$2,611,000	$2,794,000

1 Includes Federal Public Defenders' actual and estimated expenditures.
2 Estimated obligations for the twelve month period ended June 30, 1976.
3 Transition quarter estimate (July 1 through September 30, 1976).

Federal Public Defender Organizations

A new Federal Public Defender Organization commenced operation in the District of Massachusetts in April 1980, thus raising the total number of Federal Public Defender offices to 32.

Although a final accounting has not yet been completed, the cost of operating the 32 Federal Public Defender programs during FY 1980 is estimated to have been $9,515,000, or $1,503,231 (13.6 percent) less than was authorized. Approximately 86.3 percent of the funds provided for the operation of the 32 Federal Public Defender programs in FY 1980 was expended for personnel compensation and benefits, and 7.8 percent for the rental of office space.

A total of 14,434 cases were opened by Federal Public Defenders in FY 1980 and 13,835 were closed. The highest volume office during this period was the Southern District of Florida with 1,373 openings and 949 closings. This includes 988 immigration and material witness cases. Exhibit I reflects the openings, closings, hours expended in court, and pending caseload for the reporting offices for FY 1980.

Based upon original budget submission projections, Federal Public Defenders, overall, realized 75 percent of their anticipated totals. This compares with 72 percent and 83 percent for fiscal years 1979 and 1978, respectively.

Community Defender Organizations

The FY 1980 expenditures for the operation of Community Defender Organizations is expected to amount to $3,681,128. This is 2.7 percent less than was authorized.[4] Approximately 86.1 percent of the funds provided for the operation of the seven Community Defender programs in FY 1980 was expended for personnel compensation and benefits, and 6.7 percent for the rental of office space. It is anticipated that Community Defenders will refund a total of $164,271.

Community Defender Organizations were assigned 7,468 cases and closed 7,335 during FY 1980. The highest volume of cases was realized by the Community Defender Organization in the Southern District of California with 3,457 openings and 3,432 closings. This includes 2,546 immigration and petty offense cases. Exhibit J summarizes the openings, closings, hours expended in court, and pending caseloads for all seven organizations in FY 1980.

Based upon original grant submission projections made in December 1978, Community Defenders overall realized 182 percent of their anticipated total caseload for FY 1980. The comparable acquisition rate for fiscal years 1979 and 1978 were 101 percent and 85 percent, respectively.

Federal Defender Trial Statistics

In FY 1980, the number of federal defender trials was 891, a 20.7 percent decrease from the FY 1979 total of 1,123, and a 19.7 percent decrease from FY 1978 level of 1,096. However, during the same time interval, the average number of hours in court per trial increased to 19.7 hours per case in FY 1980, an increase of 69.8 percent from the FY 1979 average of 11.6 hours, and 51.5 percent from the FY 1978 average of 13.0 hours. This percentage increase in hours per trial suggests an increase in the number of complex of protracted prosecutions brought by the United States Attorney. This statement is supported by the findings of the Sixth Report on the Implementation of Title I of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974, which concluded that during the five year period, 1976 - 1980: "there was a marked change in the district courts with greater emphasis on 'white collar' offenses,

[4] Reflects actual expenditures in providing defense services.

organized crime, drug law prosecutions, and fraud violations." In addition, the Report stated that: "the shift of prosecutions of complex cases by the Department of Justice (has resulted in a need for) more time.... to study individual cases." Furthermore, it was reported that: "The number of jury trial days has increased 7.1 percent since 1976, with criminal jury trial days up 12.2 percent."

Cooperative Costs of Representation by Panel Attorneys, Federal Public Defenders, and Community Defenders

Average compensation to panel attorneys for FY 1980 (district and appeals courts) is expected to reach $485 per case. This figure does not include the cost of investigative, psychiatric, and other expert services. Such expenditures are expected to add another $14 per case, thereby raising the average cost of panel attorney representation to $499. The estimated average cost per case for FY 1979 is $475 plus $14 for expert and other services, a total of $489 per case. The estimated increase amounts to $10 per case or 2.0 percent.

Based on current estimates, Federal Public Defender costs will average $703 per case in FY 1980. This figure excludes non-recurring costs of newly established offices and compares with an average cost of $585 in FY 1979, an increase of 20.2 percent. It should be noted that office space rental, furniture and furnishings, and related facilities charges were for the first time in FY 1980 charged directly against Federal Public Defenders. These charges account for over 53 percent of the increase in cost per case. It would be $647 per case, a 10.6 percent increase over FY 1979, if these items were excluded.

The FY 1980 average cost per case for Community Defender Organizations is expected to be $486, or a 13.3 percent increase compared with the $429 average for FY 1979. It should be noted that the FY 1980 average cost per case is unusually low due to the inclusion of a large number of immigration and petty offense representations in the Southern District of California. Excluding the Southern District of California, the FY 1980 average cost per case for the remaining six Community Defender Organizations is expected to be $722.

Exhibit A-1
Cumulative Cost by Category of Persons Represented
By Private Counsel for FY 1979, as of November 30, 1980
(Including Transcripts, Investigative, and Expert Services)

Category of Persons Represented	Number of Persons Represented by Private Counsel	Number of Cases in which Private Counsel Paid	Cumulative Cost[1]	Average Cost[2]
Adult Defendants	14,069	12,042	8,645,797.61	717.96
Juvenile Defendants	132	132	43,803.11	330.32
Appelants	1,485	898	990,042.16	1,102.48
Probation Violators	1,156	1,025	152,515.28	148.79
Parole Violators	449	374	69,154.13	154.90
Habeas Petitioners	651	420	237,094.89	564.51
2255 Petitioners	179	138	60,002.97	435.38
Material Witnesses	3,877	3,512	116,955.47	33.30
All Others	123	111	17,764.48	160.04
Total	22,141	18,652	10,332,919.90	553.98

1 Total cumulative cost includes $ 280,721.56 attributable to Federal Public Defender Organizations.

2 Overall average cost would be $ 538.93 if cost attributable to Federal Public Defender Organizations is excluded.

Exhibit A-2
Cumulative Cost by Category of Persons Represented
By Private Counsel for FY 1980, as of November 30, 1980
(Including Transcripts, Investigative, and Expert Services)

Category of Persons Represented	Number of Persons Represented by Private Counsel	Number of Cases in which Private Counsel Paid	Cumulative Cost[1]	Average Cost[2]
Adult Defendants	13,628	9,176	5,396,792.36	588.14
Juvenile Defendants	175	116	44,540.84	381.38
Appellants	1,007	229	271,801.24	1,186.90
Probation Violators	1,069	821	116,150.30	141.48
Parole Violators	487	379	72,878.78	192.37
Habeas Petitioners	672	263	98,827.37	406.83
2255 Petitioners	156	35	25,723.50	467.09
Material Witnesses	2,515	1,680	67,883.00	40.07
All Others	126	84	12,843.41	150.51
Total	19,925	12,752	6,106,742.19	478.88

1 Total cumulative cost includes $ 404,296.55 attributable to Federal Public Defender Organizations.

2 Overall average cost would be $ 447.19 if cost attributable to Federal Public Defender Organizations is excluded.

Table D-1
Number of Persons Apprehended by Persons Attempting to Gain Illegal Entry to Canada
For Fiscal Year 1975 as of December 31, 1975
(continued)

Area of Origin	Total Apprehended	Possible Deportable	Agriculture	Possible Criminal	Public Assistance	Other Prohibited	Without Documents	Visa Violation	Total
North Europe	1,000	10		10	10	10	10		1,000
South Europe	10	0		10	10	10	0	0	1,000
Middle Europe	10	0		10	10	10	0	0	1,000
North Europe	10	0		10	10	10	0	0	1,000

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]										
[illegible]										
[illegible]										

[illegible]

[illegible]

(continued)

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Section 3 (c)
Fiscal Year 1979
As of November 30, 1978

Circuit and District	Number of Panels Represented in Circuit	Number of Cases in Which Counsel Filed	Payments in Counsel			Total Paid in Circuit	Average Payment per Counsel
			In Court Compensation	Out-of-Court Compensation	Out-of-Pocket Compensation		
Supreme Court	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Courts of Appeals							
Total All Circuits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District of Columbia							
D.C. Court of Appeals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D.C. Court of Appeals, 3-4							
First Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sixth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eighth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ninth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District Courts							
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District of Columbia Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D.C. Superior Court							
Superior Court of District of Columbia, 3-4							
Juvenile Court, 3-4							
First Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Puerto Rico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York:							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania:							
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virgin Islands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina:							
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia:							
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Virginia:							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth Circuit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama:							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida:							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia:							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana:							
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi:							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas:							
Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Exhibit (1-)
Compilation Payments to Private Attorneys Out of the Appropriation for Fiscal Year 1979
As of November 30, 1980
(continued)

Claimant and Docket	Number of Persons Represented by Counsel	Number of Cases in Which Counsel Paid	Payments to Counsel			Total Paid to Counsel	Average Payment to Counsel
			In Court Compensation	Out-of-Court Compensation	Out-of-Pocket Compensation		
Blank Claimant	1,203	1,143	$56,139.79	$87,722.01	$1,710.99	$145,572.79	$66.79
Apologetics:							
Eastern	135	97	$5,839.19	$6,723.79	$244.19	$12,807.91	$46.89
Western	303	239	$1,271.19	$3,947.07	$1,551.87	$6,511.93	$46.89
Hydrogen:							
Eastern	531	399	$3,841.49	$5,859.99	$760.34	$10,393.94	$76.89
Western	116	104	$2,193.34	$3,987.41	$369.34	$7,249.91	$47.89
Ohio:							
Northern	135	131	$8,122.39	$9,396.31	$213.34	$8,854.07	$63.89
Southern	219	191	$2,773.49	$4,954.11	$1,923.39	$9,651.91	$46.89
Queensland:							
Eastern	147	98	$ 1,993.39	$2,927.39	$ 351.19	$ 5,272.79	$ 53.81
Public	93	51	$1,987.89	$3,999.99	$ 473.31	$ 6,461.19	$ 89.13
Western	53	44	$ 877.39	$ 1,999.99	$ 99.34	$ 2,921.91	$ 66.39
Seventh Claimant	1,191	1,019	$59,999.79	$18,914.91	$2,714.97	$97,399.79	$33.91
Rivers:							
Northern	645	599	$13,739.19	$17,833.31	$ 753.49	$32,141.99	$56.17
Central	179	147	$7,971.89	$1,999.99	$ 279.91	$ 9,151.19	$ 62.15
Southern	71	61	$ 1,991.99	$3,993.91	$ 999.31	$ 6,979.21	$ 93.74
Safaris:							
Northern	151	141	$ 9,999.19	$ 11,331.91	$ 1,999.91	$ 19,719.99	$ 91.19
Southern	139	113	$ 5,999.39	$ 9,977.99	$ 1,994.91	$ 16,221.97	$ 77.77
Transients:							
Eastern	99	99	$ 9,973.99	$ 19,471.99	$ 319.99	$ 13,243.91	$ 99.99
Western	99	94	$ 9,914.39	$ 13,711.27	$ 999.39	$ 24,247.97	$ 99.77
Eighth Claimant	1,114	977	$94,119.79	$31,497.99	$1,713.99	$29,349.97	$44.17
Arkansas:							
Eastern	123	119	$ 7,973.19	$ 9,994.91	$ 913.99	$ 18,996.11	$ 97.91
Western	11	99	$ 1,119.99	$ 9,997.19	$97.19	$ 11,179.99	$ 79.79
Iowa:							
Northern	91	79	$ 5,979.99	$ 13,943.99	$ 999.91	$ 19,993.91	$ 99.99
Southern	149	119	$ 11,971.99	$ 11,999.99	$ 99.99	$ 23,972.99	$ 99.99
Minnesota	191	94	$ 19,994.99	$ 19,917.79	$ 999.79	$ 19,999.99	$ 99.97
Missouri:							
Eastern	179	149	$ 19,971.99	$ 19,999.99	$ 979.99	$ 19,794.91	$ 99.91
Western	94	91	$ 99,979.19	$ 99,979.99	$ 19,913.99	$ 99,991.19	$ 1,171.19
Nebraska	219	191	$ 19,999.91	$ 19,919.99	$ 1,991.11	$ 31,913.19	$ 99.99
North Dakota	99	91	$ 9,771.11	$ 13,749.91	$ 999.91	$ 24,199.99	$ 99.99
South Dakota	191	191	$ 19,919.99	$ 91,999.71	$ 11,799.99	$ 99,999.99	$ 99.99
Ninth Claimant	9,779	9,219	$99,999.99	$ 1,779,177.91	$99,999.19	$ 1,991,999.99	$ 99.91
Alaska	19	91	$ 19,149.19	$ 79,999.91	$ 1,999.91	$ 91,991.91	$ 99.97
Arizona	1,139	1,999	$ 91,999.19	$ 99,799.99	$ 19,919.97	$ 149,799.99	$ 99.99
California:							
Northern	999	991	$99,997.91	$99,991.79	$9,977.99	$ 91,997.99	$ 1,999.17
Eastern	799	999	$ 19,799.19	$ 19,999.99	$ 1,999.99	$ 19,999.99	$ 99.99
Central	999	999	$ 99,199.99	$ 97,999.99	$ 19,991.91	$ 99,971.19	$ 99.91
Southern	2,999	9,119	$ 91,999.99	$ 99,999.99	$ 9,999.91	$ 99,999.91	$ 99.19
Hawaii	191	119	$ 19,999.99	$ 99,999.19	$ 1,999.91	$ 19,797.99	$ 99.19
Idaho	179	199	$ 9,979.99	$ 99,991.11	$ 719.99	$ 99,991.19	$ 99.79
Montana	179	991	$ 1,999.99	$ 19,999.99	$ 779.97	$ 99,999.91	$ 99.99
Nevada	99	99	$ 19,979.99	$ 91,999.99	$ 999.19	$ 99,979.99	$ 1,199.91
Oregon	99	199	$99,991.19	$91,199.99	$ 1,799.91	$ 99,999.19	$ 1,999.91
Washington:							
Eastern	199	199	$ 9,979.99	$ 99,799.99	$ 1,999.91	$ 19,999.91	$ 99.99
Western	179	991	$ 91,999.99	$ 99,199.19	$ 9,999.91	$ 99,979.19	$ 99.99
Guam	9	9	$ 999.99	$ 1,991.99	$ 99.99	$ 2,999.99	$ 99.99
Tenth Claimant	911	799	$9,799.19	$19,979.99	$1,991.79	$31,979.99	$99.99
Colorado	199	991	$ 19,999.91	$ 97,197.99	$ 1,999.99	$ 97,999.99	$ 99.99
Kansas	99	99	$ 7,999.99	$ 9,991.99	$ 999.19	$ 19,199.19	$ 97.99
New Mexico	199	199	$ 19,999.99	$ 91,977.99	$ 1,199.91	$ 99,999.19	$ 99.99
Oklahoma:							
Northern	199	199	$ 11,999.99	$ 19,999.99	$99.99	$ 91,999.99	$ 91.99
Eastern	91	99	$ 7,999.99	$ 7,991.99	$99.99	$ 19,979.99	$ 99.99
Western	199	991	$9,191.99	$ 91,119.99	$ 1,999.91	$ 19,799.91	$ 99.99
Utah	199	99	$ 19,119.99	$ 91,919.99	$99.91	$ 99,999.99	$ 99.99
Wyoming	99	91	$ 9,999.99	$ 1,199.99	$79.99	$ 19,199.99	$ 99.99
Total District Courts	99,999	97,999	$ 1,999,999.19	$ 1,991,999.99	$99,979.99	$ 9,999,999.99	$99.99
Grand Total	99,199	99,999	$ 1,991,999.99	$ 9,999,199.19	$99,999.99	$ 9,997,999.99	$99.99

Table C-3
Cumulative Payments to Private Attorneys Out of the Appropriation for Panel Fees (FY 1996)
As of November 30, 1997

Circuit and District	Number of Panel Representations	Number of Cases in Which Counsel Paid	Payments to Counsel			Total Paid to Counsel	Average Payment to Counsel
			In Court Compensation	Out-of-Court Compensation	Out-of Pocket Compensation		
* Lessee Court	1	1	000.00	0,000.00	1,707.72	0,407.72	0,000.00
Courts of Appeals							
Total All Circuits	1,407	000	0,000.00	000,077.00	40,000.07	000,471.00	000.00
District of Columbia							
D.C. Court of Appeals	10	10	000.00	00,700.00	000.00	11,000.00	000.00
D.C. Court of Appeals 0-0							
First Circuit			007.00	0,001.00	000.00	0,000.00	000.00
Second Circuit	00	0	0,000.00	00,000.07	0,000.00	00,000.07	0,000.00
Third Circuit	0	0	000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.07	0,000.00
Fourth Circuit	00	0	000.00	0,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Fifth Circuit	000	0	000.00	0,000.00	0,000.00	0,000.00	000.00
Sixth Circuit	000	0	0,000.00	00,007.70	0,000.00	0,007.00	000.00
Seventh Circuit	000	0	000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Eighth Circuit	000	0	000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.07	000.00
Ninth Circuit	000	0	000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,007.00	007.00
Tenth Circuit	0	0	000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
District Courts							
Total	1,000	000	00,000.00	000,000.00	0,000.00	000,000.00	000.00
District of Columbia Circuit							
D.C. District Court	1,000	000	00,000.00	000,000.00	0,000.00	000,000.00	000.00
Superior Court of District of Columbia 0-0							
Overdich Court 0-0							
First Circuit	000	00	00,007.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	000,000.00	000.00
Maine	000	00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Massachusetts	000	00	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
New Hampshire	00	00	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Rhode Island	0	0	0,000.00	0,007.00	007.00	0,000.00	000.00
Puerto Rico	000	00	0,000.00	0,000.00	00.00	0,000.00	000.00
Second Circuit	1,000	000	000,007.00	000,007.00	0,000.00	000,000.00	000.00
Connecticut	00	00	0,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
New York:							
Northern	00	00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Eastern	000	000	00,000.00	000,000.00	0,000.00	000,000.00	000.00
Southern			00,000.00	000,000.00	0,000.00	000,000.00	000.00
Western	000	000	00,000.00	000,000.00	0,000.00	000,000.00	000.00
Vermont	000	000	0,000.00	0,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Third Circuit	000	000	00,000.00	000,007.00	0,000.00	000,000.00	000.00
Delaware	00	00	0,007.00	00,000.07	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
New Jersey	00	00	00,000.00	00,000.07	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Pennsylvania:							
Eastern	000	00	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Middle	000	000	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Western	000	000	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Virgin Islands	00	00	00,000.00	00,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Fourth Circuit	0,000	1,000	000,000.07	000,007.00	00,000.00	007,000.00	000.00
Maryland	000	000	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
North Carolina:							
Eastern	000	000	0,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Middle	000	000	0,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Western	000	000	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
South Carolina	000	000	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Virginia:							
Eastern	000	000	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Western	000	000	0,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
West Virginia:							
Northern	000	000	0,000.00	0,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Southern	000	000	0,000.00	0,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Fifth Circuit	0,000	1,000	000,000.00	000,000.07	00,007.00	000,000.00	000.00
Alabama:							
Northern	000	000	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Middle	000	000	0,000.00	0,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Southern	000	000	0,000.00	0,000.00	000.00	0,000.00	000.00
Florida:							
Northern	000	000	0,000.00	0,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Middle	000	000	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Southern	000	000	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Georgia:							
Northern	000	000	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Middle	000	000	0,000.00	0,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Southern	000	000	0,000.00	0,000.00	000.00	0,000.00	000.00
Louisiana:							
Eastern	000	000	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Middle	000	000	0,000.00	0,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Western	000	000	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Mississippi:							
Northern	000	000	0,000.00	0,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Southern	000	000	0,000.00	0,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Texas:							
Northern	000	000	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Eastern	000	000	00,000.00	00,000.00	000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Southern	000	000	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00
Western	000	000	00,000.00	00,000.00	0,000.00	00,000.00	000.00

Section 2-2
Expenditures Pursuant to Private Legislation Part of the Appropriation for Fiscal Year 1999
2-2 of December 31, 1999
(continued)

Payee and Payee	Number of Private Bills Enacted for Payee	Number of Claims in Private Bills Enacted Payee	Payments to Payee			Total Paid to Payee	Average Payment to Payee
			In Court Compensation	Out of Court Compensation	Out of Court Compensation		
State Payee							
Payee							
Payee							
Payee							
Payee							
Payee							
Payee							
Payee							
Payee							
Payee							
Payee							
Payee							
Payee							
Payee							
Payee

EXHIBIT B-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM PURSUANT OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
TOTAL--ALL COURTS	(1,139 cases)		$3,314,454.18
1. COURTS OF APPEALS	(235 cases)		491,756.00
First Circuit	(9 cases)		13,585.00
	Improper Firearms Record	79	1,031.99
	Possession of Stolen U.S. Treasury Checks	79	1,067.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,087.00
	Conversion of Government Property	79	1,300.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	1,414.99
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	1,470.00
	Mail Fraud; Wire Fraud	79	1,693.00
	Selling and Transferring Counterfeit Obligations	79	1,850.00
	Circumventing Immigration Laws	79	2,883.00
Second Circuit	(15 cases)		53,586.45
	Conspiracy to Rob	81	1,040.00
	Conspiracy, Distribute and Possession of Heroin	80	1,050.00
	Heroin Distribution Conspiracy	80	1,061.00
	Bank Robbery	80	1,063.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,091.00
	Carrying Firearm During Kidnapping; Interstate Transportation of Stolen Firearm	80	1,141.00
	False Statements to a Secret Service Man	79	1,200.00
	Bank Larceny: Theft	80	1,200.00
	Possession of Cocaine, Conspiracy	80	1,200.00
	Conspiracy to Embezzle from FDIC Bank	80	1,200.00
	Interstate Transportation of Stolen Goods	80	1,200.00
	Sale, Receipt, Forged Securities	79	1,200.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	1,200.00
	Conspiracy to Defraud United States; Influencing Witness; Illegal Gambling Business	78	1,300.00

EXHIBIT B-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM PURSUANT TO OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
I. COURTS OF APPEALS			
Second Circuit (cont'd)			
	Conspiracy to Narcotics	80	1,304.91
	Attempted Bank Robbery	78	1,321.09
	Conspiracy: Receiving & Using Fraudulently Obtained Credit Cards	80	1,381.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,400.00
	Distribution of Cocaine	80	1,429.40
	Conspiracy: Receiving & Using Fradulently Obtained Credit Cards	80	1,439.40
	Conspiracy, Import/Distribute Controlled Substance	79	1,496.50
	Transmission of Wagering Information	78	1,500.00
	Conspiracy to Rob a Bank	80	1,500.00
	Bank Robbery	80	1,500.00
	Conspiracy to Violate Federal Narcotics Law	79	1,535.00
	Distribution of Cocaine	80	1,600.00
	Narcotics	79	1,817.82
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,817.82
	Fraud, Swindles, Conspiracy	79	1,890.00
	Conspiracy to Defraud IRS & Smuggling Goods into U.S.	80	2,145.00
	Conspiracy to Deal in Stolen Travel Checks	79	2,115.80
	Tax Evasion	80	2,200.00
	Narcotics, Conspiracy	79	2,500.00
	Bankruptcy Fraud	80	2,500.00
	False Statements	79	3,000.00
Third Circuit	(14 cases)		26,132.92
	Recalcitrant Witness	79	1,000.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,160.00
	Conspiracy, Firearms Violation, Narcotics Violations, Assault Federal Officer	77	1,411.16
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violations	79	1,500.00
	Receipt of Explosives	78	1,600.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	77	1,830.00
	Conspiracy, Firearms Violation, Narcotics Violation, Assault Federal Officer	77	1,855.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
1. COURTS OF APPEALS			
Third Circuit (cont'd)			
	Obstruction of Criminal Investigation, Malicious & Destruction of Explosive, Unlawful Making Firearms, etc.	78	1,870.00
	Racketeering, False Tax Return Conspiracy	79	1,900.50
	Bank Robbery, Aiding & Abetting	78	1,914.00
	First Degree Robbery; First Degree Assault	79	2,090.00
	Theft from Interstate Shipment, Aiding & Abetting	78	2,265.00
	Conspiracy, Mail Fraud Misapplication of Federal Funds	78	2,668.76
	Mail Fraud	79	3,990.00
Fourth Circuit	(4 cases)		12,176.56
	Deprivation of Rights	78	1,590.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	80	1,600.00
	Heroin Conspiracy	80	2,764.00
	Mail Fraud; Wire Fraud	80	7,112.54
Fifth Circuit	(45 cases)		79,087.37
	Possession/Distribute Narcotics	78	1,051.00
	Bank Robbery	77	1,055.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,061.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	78	1,085.00
	Narcotics Violations	78	1,087.00
	Obstruction of Justice, False Statement	78	1,121.00
	First Degree Murder, Possession of Weapon	78	1,121.00
	Theft/Receipt of Stolen Mail Matter	79	1,151.70
	Utter Counterfeit Obligations	78	1,155.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,162.50
	Possession with Intent to Distribute Marijuana	79	1,215.00
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violations	78	1,231.10
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,245.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,250.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,257.50

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS
OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
I. COURTS OF APPEALS			
Fifth Circuit (cont'd)			
	Conspiracy Against Rights of Citizens; Influencing Officer/Juror	79	1,275.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,290.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,310.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,350.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,350.00
	Kidnapping	78	1,380.00
	Bank Robbery	77	1,380.00
	Possession/Distribute Narcotics	78	1,405.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,438.40
	Bank Robbery	79	1,482.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,568.00
	Conspiracy, Arson	78	1,655.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,793.40
	Possession, Distribute Narcotics	77	1,880.00
	Check Forgery	78	1,980.00
	Narcotics Violations	78	2,010.00
	Conspiracy to Defraud the United States	78	2,128.00
	Perjury Before Grand Jury	80	2,185.00
	Transportation of Stolen Goods; Conspiracy to Defraud the United States; Sale & Receipt of Stolen Goods	78	2,200.00
	Appeal of Habeas Petitioner	79	2,288.60
	Racketeering	77	2,346.00
	Narcotics Violations	78	2,380.00
	Conspiracy, Arson	78	2,500.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	2,530.00
	Conspiracy to Murder	79	2,586.00
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violations	78	2,670.00
	Extortion, Racketeering	77	2,850.00
	Fraud, Conspiracy	77	3,389.47
	Narcotics Violations	76	3,465.00
	Bank Robbery	79	3,770.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
I. COURTS OF APPEALS			
Sixth Circuit	(7 cases)		13,791.52
	Conspiracy to Defraud the United States; Interstate/Foreign Shipments by Carrier	80	1,025.72
	Narcotics Violations	78	1,300.00
	Intimidation of Witness, Jurors	79	1,300.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,500.00
	Narcotics Violations	78	2,135.80
	Narcotics Violations	78	3,030.00
	Narcotics Violations	78	3,500.00
Seventh Circuit	(7 cases)		13,379.97
	Conspiracy	77	1,473.97
	Conspiracy	78	1,500.00
	Failure to File Income Tax	79	1,675.00
	Kidnapping, Aiding & Abetting	79	1,750.00
	Receiving Stolen Goods	79	1,791.00
	Theft of Personal Property	79	1,869.00
	Conspiracy	78	3,321.00
Eighth Circuit	(5 cases)		9,667.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	1,500.00
	Narcotics Violation	77	1,745.00
	Evasion of Income Tax	80	1,976.00
	Racketeering; Prostitution; Coercion or Enticement of Female	79	1,979.00
	Failure to File Income Tax	79	2,667.00
Ninth Circuit	(100 cases)		212,624.57
	Import Controlled Substance	78	1,001.00
	Possession, Distribution, Controlled Substance	77	1,042.00
	Burglary	79	1,050.00
	Appeal of Habeas Petitioner	79	1,065.00
	Transportation of Forged Travelers Checks	79	1,970.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
I. COURTS OF APPEALS			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
	Mail Fraud; Aiding & Abetting, Conspiracy	79	1,074.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,075.00
	Conspiracy, Postal Fraud Swindles	79	1,080.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,099.00
	Conspiracy	79	1,099.00
	Conspiracy to Defraud the United States	79	1,100.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,110.00
	Bank Robbery	77	1,135.00
	False Statement/Loan Application	79	1,143.00
	Assault Resulting in Serious Bodily Harm	78	1,160.00
	Voluntary Manslaughter	78	1,163.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,176.00
	Murder, First Degree	79	1,185.00
	Mail Fraud Conviction	79	1,200.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,200.00
	Conspiracy	79	1,210.00
	Bank Robbery; Use of Dangerous Drugs	78	1,215.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,215.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,222.50
	Transport Women for Prostitution, Conspiracy	77	1,225.00
	Possession of Firearm by Convicted Felon	79	1,226.00
	Firearms Violation	79	1,226.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,232.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,261.00
	Import Controlled Substance	78	1,267.50
	Misapplication of Bank Funds	79	1,282.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,289.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,293.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	1,297.00
	Aircraft Piracy	78	1,302.50
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,310.00
	Conspiracy, Interstate Transfer of False Securities	78	1,310.00
	Filing False Returns	78	1,320.00
	Extortion, Racketeering	78	1,322.50

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
I. COURTS OF APPEALS			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
	Narcotics Violation	77	1,365.00
	Extortion	78	1,400.00
	Tax Evasion	79	1,444.00
	Mail Fraud	79	1,448.00
	Manslaughter	79	1,485.00
	Bank Robbery	78	1,494.50
	Conspiracy to Defraud the United States	78	1,553.00
	Aggravated/Felonies., Rape	78	1,575.00
	Murder	79	1,579.83
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,595.50
	Attempted Bank Robbery	78	1,611.88
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,617.00
	Interstate Transport. of Stolen Property	78	1,664.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,680.50
	Interstate Transport. of Stolen Property	78	1,710.00
	Conspiracy to Distribute Heroin	78	1,724.00
	Conspiracy, Mail Fraud, Obstruction of Justice	77	1,728.00
	Willful Misappropriation of Funds	78	1,740.00
	Mail Fraud	78	1,747.00
	Aggravated or Felonious Assault	79	1,754.25
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,760.00
	Armed Robbery of a Savings Institute	78	1,788.00
	Conspiracy, False Statement	78	1,820.00
	Murder	77	1,829.00
	Narcotics Violations	78	1,830.00
	Conspiracy, Fraud, Swindles	78	1,840.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	78	1,892.00
	Embezzlement	77	1,967.65
	Forgery	75	2,035.00
	Willful Misappropriation of Funds	78	2,055.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	80	2,064.00
	Narcotics Violations	78	2,110.00
	Narcotics Violations	78	2,145.00
	Narcotics Violations	78	2,220.00
	Firearm Charges	77	2,335.00
	Extortion, Racketeering	79	2,350.00
	Interstate Transportation of Stolen Goods	77	2,399.00
	Second Degree Murder	77	2,490.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
I. COURTS OF APPEALS			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
	Firearms Violation	76	2,427.50
	Bank Robbery	78	2,575.00
	Counterfeiting	79	2,680.00
	Gambling Violation	78	2,730.00
	Racketeering	79	2,733.90
	Mail Fraud	77	2,845.00
	False Statement to Firearms Dealer	79	3,140.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	3,170.00
	Possession & Distribution of Controlled Substance	79	3,263.00
	Murder	79	3,294.31
	Possession of Firearm	77	3,465.00
	Conspiracy to Defraud the United States	78	3,500.00
	Conspiracy to Defraud the United States	78	3,500.00
	Bankruptcy Fraud	79	3,553.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	3,776.00
	Murder	77	4,000.00
	Disclosure of Classified Information	77	4,308.00
	Fraud, Swindles	77	4,959.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	78	6,171.00
	Frauds, Swindles	77	7,429.00
	Conspiracy to Commit Espionage	77	7,470.00
	Espionage, Transmitting Defense Information	77	8,110.00
	Bank Robbery	80	8,589.00
Tenth Circuit	(4 cases)		5,537.00
	Murder 2nd Degree; Aiding & Abetting	79	1,127.00
	Conspiracy, Forgery, Theft of Mail	78	1,560.00
	Conspiracy, Attempt to Destroy with Explosives	79	1,560.00
	Narcotics Violations	78	1,690.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
I. COURTS OF APPEALS			
District of Columbia	(5 cases)		21,587.50
	Assault on Federal Officer	79	1,695.00
	Escape from Prison	77	2,015.00
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violations	78	2,047.50
	Appellee	78	2,415.00
	Armed Robbery, Assault	72	13,415.00
II. DISTRICT COURTS	(804 cases)		2,852,698.14
First Circuit	(24 cases)		55,628.20
Maine	Receiving Stolen Goods	79	2,815.00
	Manslaughter	80	3,222.00
Massachusetts	Medicare Fraud	79	1,149.80
	Interstate Transportation of Stolen Goods	80	1,161.00
	Securities Violations	80	1,300.00
	Possession of Stolen Goods	80	1,402.50
	Narcotic Conspiracy	80	1,575.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	1,737.00
	Mail Fraud	79	1,750.00
	Forgery & Uttering of Treasury Checks	80	1,811.00
	Attempted Air Piracy	75	1,875.00
	Firearms Violation	79	2,125.00
	Conspiracy & Mail Fraud	80	2,255.00
	Possession/Distribution of Cocaine	77	2,392.90
	Racketeering	79	2,597.50
	Mail Fraud, Wire Fraud	79	2,650.00
	Racketeering	79	3,157.50
	Securities Violation	80	3,208.00
	Medicare Fraud	79	3,365.00
	Racketeering	79	9,789.00
New Hampshire	Mail Fraud	80	1,803.00
Puerto Rico	Uttering Counterfeit Obligations	79	1,595.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,885.90
	Conspiracy Against Rights of Citizens	78	3,030.00

EXHIBIT B-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Second Circuit	(111 cases)		327,141.81
Connecticut	Narcotics	79	1,021.00
	Narcotic Conspiracy	80	1,209.00
	Narcotic Violation	80	1,868.78
New York (N)	Theft/Receipt of Stolen Mail; Fraud against the United States	72	1,945.00
	Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property	79	1,084.00
	Violation of Immigration Law	79	1,395.00
	Transportation of Stolen Goods	77	1,590.28
	Narcotics Laws, Conspiracy	79	1,832.50
	Violation of Immigration Law	79	1,914.47
	Narcotic Violation	79	2,745.00
	Conspiracy, Gambling, Obstruction of Justice	79	9,555.00
New York (E)	Mail Theft by Postal Employee	79	1,027.00
	Narcotics Violation	80	1,080.00
	Impersonating an Officer of the United States	80	1,140.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,300.00
	Bank Robbery, Conspiracy	79	1,635.00
	Attempted Murder	79	1,660.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,690.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,770.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,842.00
	Bank Robbery	78	3,572.50
	Fraud Against the United States	79	3,785.00
	Conspiracy & Sale of Airline Tickets Purchased with Lost or Stolen Credit Cards	80	3,815.00
	Importing Cocaine	79	3,986.00
	Use of Stolen Credit Cards	79	3,990.00
	Racketeering & Bankruptcy Fraud	79	4,290.00
	Interference with Commerce by Threats or Violence	80	4,530.00
	Conspiracy & Sale of Airline Tickets Purchased with Lost or Stolen Credit Cards	79	5,685.00
	Illegal Importation of Cocaine	80	5,892.50
	Illegal Importation of Cocaine	80	6,315.00
	Mail/Securities Fraud	80	6,407.50

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS
OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Second Circuit (cont'd)			
New York (S)	Bank Robbery	79	1,040.00
	Counterfeiting	79	1,057.50
	Forgery (Contracts, Deals, etc.)	79	1,125.57
	Stolen Travelers Checks	79	1,194.00
	Juvenile Delinquency	79	1,215.00
	Counterfeiting	79	1,250.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,297.50
	Theft/Receipt of Stolen Mail Matter	80	1,305.00
	Theft of Key to Postal Lock Box	79	1,317.50
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,335.00
	Counterfeiting Green Cards	79	1,360.00
	Theft, Stolen Mail	79	1,375.00
	Forgery (Contracts, Deals, etc.)	79	1,435.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,444.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,460.21
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,480.00
	Conspiracy to Defraud the United States	80	1,499.00
	Fraud	79	1,503.00
	Narcotics Violation	80	1,525.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,550.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	1,615.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,617.02
	Conspiracy to Transport Stolen Goods	79	1,632.65
	Counterfeiting	79	1,635.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	1,647.15
	Narcotics Conspiracy	80	1,688.50
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	1,825.00
	Embezzlement	79	1,870.00
	Transport/Cash, Stolen Travelers Checks	79	1,892.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,918.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,942.00
	Narcotics Violations	80	1,957.00
	Counterfeiting	80	1,967.50
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,000.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,040.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,125.00
	Narcotics Violation, Conspiracy	77	2,125.00
	Counterfeit Obligations & Securities	78	2,200.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,300.00

EXHIBIT B-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM THROUGH OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Second Circuit (cont'd)			
New York (S) (cont'd)			
	Interstate Theft of Firearms	80	2,390.50
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	2,392.50
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,585.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	2,632.50
	Narcotics Violations	80	2,644.00
	Embezzlement	79	2,750.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	2,790.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	2,802.50
	Narcotics Violation	79	2,955.50
	Transport Stolen Property	78	3,000.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	3,082.50
	Narcotics Violation	79	3,296.00
	Conspiracy to Defraud the United States; Bribery of Public Official	80	3,310.00
	Counterfeiting	79	3,442.50
	Illegal Importation of Cocaine	80	3,515.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	3,670.00
	Narcotics Violations	80	3,626.50
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	3,832.50
	Bank Robbery	79	3,891.65
	Conspiracy Interstate Transportation Stolen Property	80	4,017.50
	Fraud	80	4,097.50
	Hijacking	80	4,132.50
	Conspiracy, Immigration Fraud	79	4,453.00
	Narcotics Violations	80	4,590.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	4,585.00
	Conspiracy to Destroy Property	79	4,950.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	5,071.46
	Narcotics Violation	79	5,417.50
	Conspiracy, Counterfeiting	79	5,830.00
	Use of Explosives	79	6,105.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	6,890.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	78	12,155.50

EXHIBIT B-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Second Circuit (cont'd)			
New York (W)	False Claims (Re: Veterans Pension)	77	4,321.57
	Conspiracy, Unlawfully Receive & Possess Firearms; Racketeering	79	5,185.09
	Conspiracy; Firearms; Racketeering	79	5,780.00
	Conspiracy; Firearms; Racketeering	79	5,797.50
Vermont	Aiding & Abetting Entry of Goods to United States	80	1,298.90
	Bank Robbery/Incidental Crimes	81	3,834.00
	Import/Distribute Narcotics	79	4,450.00
	Bank Robbery	80	4,585.19
	Bank Robbery	79	6,020.17
Third Circuit	(65 cases)		222,981.64
Delaware	Narcotics Conspiracy; Racketeering	80	1,031.09
	Mail Fraud	79	1,477.09
	Firearms Violations	80	1,795.00
New Jersey	Armed Bank Robbery	80	1,643.90
	Shielding an Illegal Alien	79	2,015.90
	Extortion	79	2,496.50
	Committing Rape Within Special Maritime & Territorial Jurisdiction of the U. S.	77	2,639.00
	Bank Robbery; Assault	79	2,721.59
	Bank Robbery	79	2,792.00
	Importing Narcotics	79	2,905.00
	Conspiracy; Misapplication of Bank Funds	78	3,000.00
	Importing Narcotics	79	3,089.94
	Importing Narcotics	79	3,120.07
	Importing Narcotics	79	3,183.68
	Conspiracy/Import Narcotics	79	3,381.00
	Conspiracy; False Bank Entries	81	3,591.90
	Fraud Against the U. S.; Failure to File Return	74	8,000.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS
OF THE $2,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM PURSUANT
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Third Circuit (cont'd)			
Pennsylvania (E)	Narcotics Violation	79	1,151.90
	Wire Fraud	79	1,295.09
	Possession of Stolen Checks	80	1,509.00
	Conspiracy; Aiding & Abetting, Distributing Narcotics	81	1,397.50
	Bank Robbery	80	1,487.05
	Wire Fraud	79	1,700.00
	Conspiracy, Violation of Custom Laws	79	1,731.90
	Forging and Uttering	80	1,854.59
	Embezzlement	81	1,958.03
	Wire Fraud; Racketeering; Conspiracy	79	2,091.90
	Sale of Explosives & Assault of Federal Officer	80	2,111.50
	Bank Robbery	79	2,509.05
	Narcotics Violations	78	2,547.50
	Sale of Explosives & Assault of Federal Officer	81	2,588.59
	Conspiracy Narcotics Violations	79	2,662.50
	Conspiracy, Destruction of Property	79	2,929.64
	Distribution of Non-Narcotic Controlled Substance	79	3,095.09
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	3,140.09
Pennsylvania (M)	Murder	80	3,382.90*
	Sports Bribery, Conspiracy	79	3,211.90
	Sports Bribery, Conspiracy	79	5,254.09
	Sports Bribery, Conspiracy	79	6,121.87
	Fraud by Wire	80	6,251.90
	Sports Bribery, Conspiracy	79	6,918.88
	Sports Bribery, Conspiracy	79	8,401.34
	Sports Bribery, Conspiracy	79	10,175.00
	Sports Bribery, Conspiracy	79	10,298.99
	Sports Bribery, Conspiracy	79	11,999.09
	Sports Bribery, Conspiracy	79	14,919.38

EXHIBIT B-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS
OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Third Circuit (cont'd)			
Pennsylvania (W)	Conspiracy to Defraud the United States	79	1,256.90
	Armed Bank Robbery	80	1,257.11
	Conspiracy; Possession of Counterfeit Money	80	1,359.00
	Conspiracy to Defraud the United States	80	1,414.70
	Mail Fraud, Conspiracy	79	1,964.99
	Conspiracy, Counterfeiting	79	2,000.00
	Mail Fraud, Conspiracy	79	2,095.00
	Conspiracy, Narcotics	79	2,222.50
	Bank Robbery & Armed Bank Robbery	80	2,370.00
	Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle	79	2,562.50
	Conspiracy	79	2,790.00
	Bank Larceny	80	5,364.00
	Kidnapping	79	5,447.70
Virgin Islands	Conspiracy; Attempted Armed Robbery; Burglary Third; Assault First	80	1,145.00
	Murder First; Conspiracy; Robbery First; Burglary First; Possession of Unlicensed Firearm During Commission of Crime of Violence	79	1,525.00
	Murder, Robbery, Firearm Possession	79	1,605.00
	Murder, Robbery, Firearm Possession	79	1,669.00
	Accessory After the Fact to Murder 1st Degree	79	1,674.00
	Murder 1st Degree; Kidnapping	79	1,750.00
Fourth Circuit	(12 cases)		58,313.45
Maryland	Narcotics Violations	79	1,107.50
	Bank Robbery	79	1,153.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	1,200.00
	Conspiracy; Misapplication Bank Funds; Extortionate Collection of Credit	79	1,222.00
	Interstate Shipment of Stolen Property	79	1,410.00
	Conspiracy to Distribute Heroin	80	1,500.00
	Heroin Conspiracy	80	1,500.00

EXHIBIT B-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Fourth Circuit (cont'd)			
Maryland (cont'd)	Conspiracy, Manufacture/ Distribute Narcotics	79	1,682.51
	Influencing Grand Juror	79	1,890.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	2,000.20
	Narcotics Violations	77	2,099.00
	Conspiracy, Distribute Narcotics	79	2,150.00
	Conspiracy, Distribute Narcotics	79	2,251.00
	Conspiracy, Manufacture, Distribute Narcotics	79	2,250.00
	Conspiracy to Distribute Narcotics	79	2,250.00
	Conspiracy to Manufacture, Distribute Narcotics	79	2,500.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	2,700.00
North Carolina	Air Piracy	78	1,481.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	1,500.00
	Murder	79	1,600.00
	Bank Robbery	80	2,000.00
South Carolina	Misprision of a Felony	79	1,125.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	1,293.45
	Possession with Intent to Distribute Marijuana	79	1,321.00
	False Statements--Medicaid; Aid & Abet	79	2,000.00
	Fraud by Mail	79	3,860.00
Virginia (E)	Assault Upon Office; Possession of Marijuana	80	1,401.00
	Conspiracy to Murder	79	5,000.00
Virginia (W)	Obstruction of Justice; Attempted Escape	79	1,500.00
West Virginia (N)	Bank Robbery	78	1,500.00
	Illegal Possession of Firearms	79	1,560.00
	Racketeering	79	2,600.00
Fifth Circuit	(89 cases)		228,347.63
Alabama (N)	Transporting Stolen Vehicle	79	1,395.00
	Conspiracy, Transporting Stolen Vehicle	79	1,485.00
	Conspiracy	79	1,695.00
	Conspiracy, False Personation	79	2,995.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENT MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Fifth Circuit (cont'd)			
Florida (N)	Stolen & Embezzled Goods	78	1,040.00
	Transporting Illegal Aliens	80	1,390.00
	Perjury & Jury Tampering	79	3,786.00
Florida (M)	Conspiracy/Distribute Narcotics	79	1,370.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,957.50
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violations	79	1,950.02
	Bank Robbery	79	2,710.00
	Narcotics Violation	80	2,840.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,867.00
	Narcotics Violation	80	2,972.50
	Narcotics Violation	80	3,050.00
	Fraud by Wire	80	3,822.50
Florida (S)	Narcotic Violation	79	1,032.50
	Defraud the United States	79	1,047.00
	Violation of Immigration Laws	80	1,115.00
	Violation of Immigration Laws	79	1,118.00
	Bank Robbery	80	1,275.00
	Violation of Immigration Laws	79	1,286.40
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violations	79	1,430.00
	Narcotic Violation	80	1,510.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,625.60
	Possession of Cocaine	80	1,935.00
	Conspiracy, Traffic in Contraband	79	2,055.00
	Conspiracy, Traffic in Contraband	79	2,175.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	2,460.00
	Racketeering; Counterfeiting	80	3,880.00
	Conspiracy, Extortion	80	4,243.00
	Conspiracy, Extortion	80	4,872.00
	Extortion	79	5,002.00
	Narcotic Violation	79	7,332.00
	Narcotic Violation	79	15,910.62
	Racketeering/Conspiracy	80	17,010.50
	Narcotics Violation	79	24,735.46
	Extortion	78	25,820.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENT MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS
OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Fifth Circuit (cont'd)			
Georgia (N)	Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property	80	1,045.11
	Murder in a Penitentiary	79	1,160.00
	Conspiracy, Intimidation of Witness	78	1,168.00
	Mail Theft and Robbery	79	1,235.00
	Bank Robbery	80	1,360.00
	Counterfeiting/Forgery	80	1,367.50
	Murder	80	1,670.62
	Fraud; Embezzlement	80	2,063.00
	Assault	79	2,095.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	2,160.00
	Murder; Mutiny/Riot	79	2,530.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,580.00
	Conspiracy to Murder	79	2,620.00
	Mail Fraud, Conspiracy	78	3,974.00
Georgia (M)	Bankruptcy Fraud	79	2,360.00
	False Oaths in Bankruptcy Proceeding	79	3,317.50
Georgia (S)	Firearm Violation	79	1,841.00
Louisiana (E)	Defraud the United States; Transportation of Stolen Goods; Fraud by Wire	80	2,240.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	2,520.50
Louisiana (W)	Crime on a Government Reservation--Murder	79	1,075.00
	Transport Counterfeit Securities	80	1,460.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	2,341.25
Texas (N)	Conspiracy, Embezzlement Government Funds	77	2,485.88
	Conspiracy, False Statements	77	2,479.27
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violation	79	2,850.00
Texas (S)	Conspiracy to Import Narcotics	78	1,215.00
	Conspiracy to Transport & Transporting Certain Aliens within the United States	80	1,923.00
	Firearms, Conspiracy	79	2,110.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENT MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS
OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Fifth Circuit (cont'd)			
Texas (W)	Burglary	79	1,525.00
	Murder	79	1,570.00
	Defraud the United States	80	2,627.50
Sixth Circuit	(56 cases)		214,823.41
Kentucky (E)	Explosives	76	1,100.00
	Conspiracy to Defraud the United States	79	1,120.00
	Bank Robbery	80	1,171.00
	Interstate Transportation of Firearms	80	1,262.00
	Violation of Explosive Control Act	79	1,300.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,460.30
	Conspiracy, Bank Robbery	79	1,500.00
	Narcotics Violation	80	1,500.00
	Illegal Gambling Business	79	2,017.50
Kentucky (W)	Kidnapping; Transportation of Stolen Vehicle	80	1,051.00
	Extortion	79	1,240.00
Michigan (E)	Fraudulent Withholding Exemption Certificate	78	1,105.00
	Utter Counterfeit Obligation	79	1,400.00
	Felon in Possession of Firearm	79	1,420.00
	Conspiracy, Interstate Shipment Foreign	76	1,510.00
	Sale and Distribution of Narcotics	77	1,578.00
	Mail Fraud	80	1,680.00
	Narcotics Violations	80	1,923.50
	Theft From Interstate Shipment	80	2,229.50
	Narcotics Violations	80	2,892.12
	Narcotics Violations	79	3,344.00
	Mail Fraud	79	3,530.00
	Conspiracy; Illegal Gambling Business; Obstruction of State Law Enforcement	80	4,097.50
	Obstruction of State Law Enforcement; Illegal Gambling Business	79	8,878.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	9,356.00
	Extortionate Credit Transaction; Obstruction of Justice	79	9,430.00
	Extortionate Credit Transactions	79	9,637.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	9,933.00
	Conspiracy, Fraud and Swindles	79	11,012.50

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Sixth Circuit (cont'd)			
Michigan (E) (cont'd)	Mail Fraud: False Statements to Government	79	12,462.00
Michigan (W)	Narcotics Violation, Conspiracy	79	1,400.00
	Narcotics Violation, Conspiracy	79	1,470.00
	Narcotics Violation, Conspiracy	79	1,400.00
	False Statements Before Grand Jury	79	1,500.00
	Fraud by Wire	79	1,500.00
	Conspiracy to Obstruct Communication	79	1,583.00
	False Testimony to Grand Jury	79	1,585.00
	Transporting Money Obtained by Fraud	79	1,868.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	2,700.00
	Drug Conspiracy	79	2,899.71
	Conspiracy, Obstruction of Investigation	79	4,000.00
	Narcotics Violation, Conspiracy	79	4,336.00
Ohio (N)	Armed Bank Robbery	80	1,360.00
	Obstructing Commerce; Racketeering	79	2,885.00
Ohio (S)	Armed Bank Robbery, Assault	79	1,153.00
	Armed Bank Robbery, Assault	79	1,200.00
	Armed Bank Robbery, Assault	79	1,219.80
	Receiving Stolen Property	80	1,975.00
	Mail Fraud, Wire Fraud	79	6,643.00
	Mail Fraud, Wire Fraud	79	9,203.00
	Conspiracy, Mail Fraud, Wire Fraud	79	18,920.00
	Defraud	80	23,534.00
Tennessee (M)	Unlawful Receipt & Transportation of Stolen Goods	80	2,700.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	80	3,361.00
Tennessee (W)	Uttering Altered Money Order; Conspiracy; Aiding & Abetting	79	1,170.00
	Possession and Utter a U. S. Postal Money Order	79	1,188.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Seventh Circuit	(90 cases)		327,311.37
Illinois (N)	Narcotics Violation	79	1,291.78
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,360.00
	Narcotics Violation, Conspiracy	79	1,590.00
	Mail Fraud	79	1,607.50
	Mail Fraud	79	1,885.00
	Breaking into Post Office; Mail Theft	78	2,019.50
	Extortion	80	2,080.00
	Narcotics Violations	78	2,102.00
	Income Tax Evasion	78	2,465.00
	Conspiracy, Theft	78	2,475.00
	Narcotics/Conspiracy	80	2,475.00
	Mail Fraud	80	2,500.00
	Kidnapping	80	2,570.00
	Bank Robbery	80	2,580.00
	Bank Fraud; Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property	79	2,582.50
	Breaking into Post Office; Mail Theft	78	2,614.00
	Income Tax Evasion	78	2,662.50
	Conspiracy, Violation of Immigration Laws	79	2,685.00
	Defraud the United States	79	2,765.00
	Conspiracy	79	2,895.00
	Misappropriation of Postal Funds	76	2,915.00
	Fraud Against the Government	80	2,964.50
	Narcotics Violations	79	3,040.00
	Interstate Travel--Bribery/Perjury	79	3,327.50
	Mail Theft	79	3,345.00
	Unauthorize Use of Food Stamps	79	3,545.00
	Kidnapping	79	3,610.00
	Conspiracy, Unauthorize Use of Food Stamps	79	3,740.00
	Defraud the United States	79	3,785.00
	Bribery	79	3,903.00
	Bank Fraud	78	4,050.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	5,447.50
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	6,322.50
	Fraud, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property	78	6,390.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Seventh Circuit (cont'd)			
Illinois (N) (cont'd)	Narcotics Violations	79	6,407.50
	Narcotics Violation	79	6,550.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	6,877.50
	Narcotics Violations	80	6,922.50
	Narcotics Conspiracy	80	7,225.00
	Narcotics Violation	80	7,290.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	7,985.00
	Narcotics Violations	80	8,020.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	8,110.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	8,400.00
	Conspiracy, Fraud, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property	78	8,670.00
	Narcotics Violations	80	10,132.50
Illinois (E)	Conspiracy, Attempt to Escape, Aircraft Piracy; Kidnapping	79	1,060.00
	Conspiracy, Defraud, False Claims	79	1,335.00
	Conspiracy, Escape, Assault	79	1,696.00
	Forgery, Possession Stolen Mail	79	2,122.00
	Murder; Weapon in Federal Institution	79	2,345.00
	Conspiracy, Aircraft Piracy, Kidnapping	79	4,261.50
	Conspiracy, Aircraft Piracy, Kidnapping	79	6,810.00
	Conspiracy, Aircraft Piracy, Kidnapping	79	9,560.00
Illinois (C)	Conspiracy and False Statements	80	2,385.00
	Kidnapping; Aiding & Abetting	80	2,525.00
	Conspiracy, Fraud & Swindles	79	5,400.00
	Mail Fraud, Wire Fraud	79	6,433.00
	Conspiracy, Wire Fraud	79	7,782.00
	Conspiracy, Wire Fraud	79	7,818.00
	Defraud the United States	79	8,015.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,090 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Seventh Circuit (cont'd)			
Illinois (S)	Murder & Conveying Weapon Within Prison	80	1,520.00
	Conspiracy, Attempted Escape	79	1,555.00
	Conspiracy, Kidnapping & Interstate Transportation for Immoral Purposes	80	2,580.00
	Conspiracy, Kidnapping & Interstate Transportation for Immoral Purposes	80	2,900.00
	Conspiracy, Kidnapping & Interstate Transportation for Immoral Purposes	80	3,277.20
Indiana (N)	Bank Robbery with Jeopardy of Life	80	1,130.00
	Narcotics Violation	80	1,158.25
	Conspiracy/Interstate Travel/Bribery/Perjury	79	3,690.00
Indiana (S)	Conspiracy to Murder	80	1,695.00
	Conspiracy to Defraud the United States	80	1,810.00
	Kidnapping	79	2,760.00
	Kidnapping	78	2,860.00
	Fraud	80	3,340.00
Wisconsin (E)	Mail Fraud & Wire Fraud	79	1,352.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,570.00
	Conspiracy, Forgery, Stolen Securities	79	1,852.50
	Breaking & Entering	79	2,104.00
	Obstructing Commerce	79	2,931.19
	Negligent Driving Causing Death	79	3,394.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	4,261.95
Wisconsin (W)	Conspiracy, Interstate Trans. Stolen Securities	79	1,350.00
	Assaulted U. S. Employee	79	1,422.00
	Conspiracy, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Securities	79	1,450.00
	Interstate Trans. Stolen Securities	79	1,450.00
	Escape	79	1,500.00
	Interstate Trans. Stolen Securities	79	1,750.00
	Assaulting Employee of FCI	79	1,750.00
	Fraud by Mail	79	2,000.00
	Bank Robbery, Conspiracy	78	3,261.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Eighth Circuit	(42 cases)		263,944.87
Arkansas (E)	Drug Conspiracy	80	1,750.00
	Drug Conspiracy	80	1,785.00
	Narcotics Violation	80	1,795.00
Iowa (N)	Bank Robbery, Firearms Violation	79	2,340.00
	Fraud, Swindles, Sale/Receipt Stolen Goods	79	2,505.00
Minnesota	Distribution of Drugs	79	1,194.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,230.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,582.50
	Bank Robbery	79	3,177.00
	Interstate Travel in Aid of Prostitution	79	3,290.50
	Fraud	78	5,202.50
Missouri (E)	Embezzlement	80	1,662.70
Missouri (W)	Extortion, Racketeering	79	1,377.21
	Aid & Abetting	80	1,431.00
	Robbery of Federally Insured Credit Union	80	1,710.20
	Conspiracy, Kidnapping, Robbery Assault, Murder	79	2,465.00
	Securities Fraud, Conspiracy	79	2,707.99
	Racketeering, Extortion, Fraud	79	2,720.00
	Conspiracy, Kidnapping, Murder, Robbery	79	3,212.00
	Narcotics Violation	80	3,335.00
	Securities Fraud, Conspiracy	79	4,972.50
	Securities Fraud, Conspiracy	79	6,488.39
	Securities Fraud, Conspiracy	79	6,702.32
	Securities Fraud, Conspiracy	79	6,780.00
	Racketeering, Fraud	79	8,897.70
	Securities Fraud, Racketeering	79	17,762.49
	Racketeering	79	27,548.47
	Securities Fraud, Conspiracy	79	38,048.19
	Racketeering, Securities Fraud	79	38,126.29*
	Securities Fraud, Conspiracy	79	39,416.51
Nebraska	Possession, Forging, Uttering Treasury Checks	79	1,210.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Eighth Circuit (cont'd)			
South Dakota	Burglary & Assault with Dangerous Weapon	79	1,137.00
	Embezzlement	80	1,255.00
	Voluntary Manslaughter	80	1,387.50
	Assault, Crime on Indian Reservation	79	1,406.00
	Murder and Accessory After the Fact	79	1,435.00
	Assault with Dangerous Weapon	79	1,760.00
	Assault with Intent to Rape	79	1,925.00
	Second Degree Murder	79	2,650.00
	Mail Fraud, Forgery & Uttering Forged Obligation	79	2,812.00
	Postal Fraud, Swindle	79	2,835.00
	Second Degree Murder	79	2,915.00
Ninth Circuit	(281 cases)		1,046,150.77
Alaska	Distribution of Controlled Substance	79	1,161.00
	Embezzlement	79	1,330.00
	Embezzlement	79	1,412.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,546.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,567.50
	Distribution, Conspiracy, Drugs	79	1,597.50
	Bank Robbery; Aiding & Abetting; Use of Weapon in Bank Robbery	80	1,935.00
	Bank Robbery; Aiding & Abetting	79	1,930.00
	Kidnapping, Assault with Intent to Rape, Indecent Exposure	79	2,429.00
	Narcotics Violation, Conspiracy	78	2,563.00
	Bank Embezzlement	78	3,242.00
	Bank Robbery	78	3,486.00
	Bank Robbery; Aiding & Abetting	79	4,505.00
	Bank Robbery; Assault	78	9,666.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
Arizona	Narcotics Violations	79	1,215.00
	Mail Fraud, Credit Card Fraud	79	1,230.00
	Transporting Illegal Aliens	78	1,332.00
	Conspiracy	80	1,495.00
	Narcotics Violations	78	1,504.00
	Embezzlement of Union Funds, Conspiracy	79	1,778.98
	Narcotics Violations	80	2,115.00
	Conspiracy, Induction of Illegal Aliens into U.S.	78	2,160.00
	Narcotics Violations	80	2,322.00
	Narcotics Violations	80	2,547.50
	Mail Fraud, Securities Fraud, Aiding & Abetting	77	2,776.00
	Mail Fraud, Wire Fraud, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property	78	2,875.00
	Racketeering, Aiding & Abetting, Conspiracy	78	3,902.00
	Mail Fraud	76	3,947.50
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	7,303.00
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violation	78	7,651.00
	Mail Fraud	76	7,890.00
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violations	78	8,510.00
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violations	78	8,860.00
	Racketeering; Interstate Transportation of Money Taken by Fraud, Mail Fraud	79	10,166.00
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violations	78	10,374.00
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violations	78	11,294.00
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violations	78	11,550.00
California (N)	Drug Conspiracy	80	1,030.00
	Uttering Counterfeit Obligations	79	1,055.00
	Extortion, Racketeering	79	1,065.00
	Armed Bank Robbery, Aiding & Abetting	80	1,085.00
	Extortion, Racketeering	79	1,096.66
	Burglary	78	1,109.00
	Extortion, Racketeering	79	1,127.50
	Extortion, Racketeering	79	1,134.00
	Possession of Stolen Government Property	78	1,161.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,259.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,282.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,292.00

EXHIBIT B-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS
OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
California (N) (cont'd)	Racketeering, Extortion	80	1,325.00
	Bail Jumping	79	1,351.50
	Transporting Illegal Aliens	80	1,490.00
	Narcotics Violations, Racketeering	79	1,556.50
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,575.00
	Uttering Stolen Forged U.S. Treasury Checks	79	1,580.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	1,581.40
	Malicious Mischief to Government Property	79	1,586.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,626.00
	Narcotics Violations	80	1,847.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,940.00
	Unlawful Use Communication: Drug Conspiracy	79	1,994.60
	Attempted Bank Robbery	79	2,156.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	2,301.00
	Bank Embezzlement	79	2,552.50
	Bank Embezzlement	79	3,025.34
	Narcotics Violations	79	3,039.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	3,188.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	3,262.60
	Drug Conspiracy	79	3,751.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	4,140.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	4,180.59
	Racketeering, Extortion	79	4,311.45
	Racketeering, Burglary of Post Office	79	4,468.50
	Racketeering, Extortion	79	5,210.55
	Maiming, Assault with Intent to Commit Murder	78	5,545.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	5,571.70
	Racketeering	79	7,015.00
	Racketeering	79	7,735.00
	Aiding/Abetting, Mail Fraud, Wire Fraud	79	18,070.00
	Conspiracy, Fraud on Sale of Securities	79	19,125.00
	Racketeering, Extortion	79	22,690.43
	Racketeering, Extortion	79	23,999.58
	Racketeering, Extortion	79	25,366.83
	Racketeering, Extortion	79	27,305.62
	Racketeering, Extortion	79	30,755.83
	Racketeering, Extortion	79	33,983.84
	Racketeering, Extortion	79	34,569.79
	Racketeering, Extortion	79	34,735.34
	Racketeering, Extortion	79	39,916.87

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS
OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM ALLOWANCE
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
California (E)	False Statements	77	1,002.50
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,110.00
	False Claims	79	1,127.50
	Burglary	79	1,150.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	78	1,200.50
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,220.00
	Transportation of Illegal Aliens	80	1,500.00
	Bank Robbery, Assault	79	1,581.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,078.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	80	2,195.00
	Narcotics Violations	77	5,291.00
California (C)	Use of Altered Passport	79	1,021.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,057.00
	Failure to File Income Tax Return	80	1,060.00
	Defraud the U. S., False Statements, Smuggling	80	1,104.00
	Violation of Immigration Laws	80	1,131.00
	Conspiracy, Mail Fraud; False Statements	80	1,155.00
	Robbery U. S. Post Office	80	1,156.00
	Armed Robbery	80	1,174.00
	Bank Robbery	78	1,194.50
	Bank Robbery	79	1,221.00
	Drug Conspiracy	80	1,245.00
	False Statements, Mail Fraud, Conspiracy	79	1,257.00
	Mail Theft	80	1,261.00
	Ransom Money	80	1,254.00
	Defraud the U. S., False Statements, Fraud/Swindle	80	1,367.00
	Bank Robbery, Unlawful Use of Firearm	80	1,369.50
	Bank Robbery	80	1,475.00
	Bank Robbery	80	1,477.00
	Drug Conspiracy	79	1,492.50
	Bank Robbery	80	1,525.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,528.00
	Violation of Immigration Laws	80	1,542.00
	Conspiracy, Postal Fraud, Swindle	78	1,560.00
	Transportation of Illegal Aliens	80	1,585.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS
OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
California (C) (cont'd)	Mail Fraud	79	1,587.50
	Embezzlement, Perjury	79	1,590.00
	Conspiracy, Bank Robbery	79	1,591.00
	Narcotics Violations	80	1,654.00
	Conspiracy, Counterfeit	80	1,657.00
	Defraud the U.S., Embezzlement, False Statements	80	1,782.50
	False Income Tax Returns: Conspiracy, False Statements	79	1,837.50
	Conveying Weapon in Federal Prison	80	1,840.00
	Transporting Illegal Aliens	80	1,915.00
	Failure to File Tax Return	79	2,250.00
	Murder, Riot	80	2,165.00
	Conspiracy, Defraud the U. S.	79	2,173.03
	Conspiracy, Mail Fraud	79	2,230.00
	Extradition (Foreign Country)	79	2,292.00
	Smuggling Aliens, Conspiracy	80	2,380.00
	Mail Fraud	79	2,435.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	80	2,470.00
	Murder, Conspiracy	80	2,520.00
	Racketeering, Extortion	79	2,562.00
	Narcotics Violation	78	2,635.00
	False Statements	79	2,683.00
	Conspiracy, Postal Fraud	79	2,923.00
	Defraud the U. S., Bribery	80	3,045.00
	Narcotics Violation	80	3,092.50
	Conspiracy/Murder/Convey. Knife in Prison	80	3,195.00
	Extortion: Wire Fraud	79	3,262.00
	Robbery of Savings & Loan Association	80	3,325.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	80	3,638.90
	Conspiracy, Import Controlled Substances	80	3,655.00
	Conspiracy, Import Controlled Substances	79	3,667.00
	Bank Robbery	80	3,685.00
	Racketeering, Extortion, Threats	79	3,721.00
	Murder	80	3,875.00
	False Statements	79	4,041.84
	Racketeering; Interstate Transportation of Money Taken by Fraud; Mail Fraud	79	16,996.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
California (S)	Narcotics Violation	80	1,105.00
	Transporting Illegal Aliens	80	1,137.50
	Defraud the U. S., Threat by Mail	80	1,157.50
	Bank Robbery	79	1,182.50
	Transporting Illegal Aliens	80	1,217.50
	Defraud the U. S.	80	1,227.50
	Import Non-Narcotic Substance	79	1,277.50
	Bank Robbery	79	1,285.00
	Importing Narcotics, Bail Jumping	78	1,310.00
	Defraud the U. S., Transporting Illegal Aliens	80	1,315.00
	Transportation Stolen Properties	79	1,337.50
	Conspiracy, Violation of Immigration Laws	79	1,347.50
	Defraud the U. S.	80	1,400.00
	Conspiracy, Violation of Immigration Laws	79	1,407.50
	False Claims & Statements, Violation of Immigration Laws	79	1,427.50
	Defraud the U. S., Transporting Illegal Aliens	79	1,440.00
	Conspiracy, Violation of Immigration Laws	78	1,502.50
	Conspiracy, Forgery	79	1,612.50
	Conspiracy, Forgery	78	1,662.50
	Conspiracy, Forgery	79	1,700.00
	Extortion	80	1,712.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,780.00
	Narcotics Violations	77	1,802.50
	Conspiracy, Violation of Immigration Laws	79	1,910.00
	Conspiracy, Bank Robbery	79	2,050.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,190.00
	Disclosure of Confidential Info.	77	2,160.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,220.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
Hawaii	Importing Narcotics	79	1,085.00
	Import/Transport/Conspiracy of Obscene Matter	79	1,130.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,299.00
	Conspiracy, Theft of Government Money	79	1,659.00
	Forgery & Uttering	78	1,698.00
	Bank Robbery	79	1,752.50
	Arson, Mail Fraud, Racketeering	79	1,817.00
	Narcotics Violation	80	1,829.00
	Importing Heroin	79	1,872.00
	Bank Robbery	79	2,029.00
	Bank Robbery	79	2,100.00
	Importing Heroin	79	2,262.50
	Importation of Heroin	80	2,877.00
	Extortion	79	3,073.00
	Fraud	77	3,335.00
	Theft of Government Money	79	3,431.00
	Bank Robbery	77	3,610.00
	Extortion	78	5,314.50
Idaho	First Degree Murder	79	1,085.13
	Involuntary Manslaughter	80	1,440.00
Montana	Assault with a Dangerous Weapon; Crime on an Indian Reservation	80	1,115.00
Nevada	Armed Bank Robbery	79	1,351.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,460.00
	Bank Larceny, Aiding & Abetting	80	1,825.00
	Bank Robbery, Armed Bank Robbery, Aiding & Abetting	79	1,850.50
	Narcotics Violations	78	2,070.50
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,436.00
	Murder within Indian Country	79	3,822.00
	Racketeering	79	4,567.00
	Racketeering	79	4,917.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
Oregon	Narcotics Violations	79	1,116.00
	Possession of Unregistered Destructive Devices, Possession of Unregistered Firearms	80	1,140.00
	Attempted Bank Robbery, Conspiracy	79	1,158.50
	Mail Fraud, Conspiracy, Fraud Against Government	79	1,177.50
	Possession of Stolen Mail	79	1,190.00
	Distribution of Cocaine	79	1,214.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	1,221.00
	Possession of Unregistered Devices, Possession of Unregistered Firearm	80	1,223.47
	Fraud, Swindles, Conspiracy	79	1,325.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,339.00
	Possession of Unregistered Destructive Devices, Possession of Unregistered Firearm	80	1,398.52
	Assaulting Federal Officer	79	1,399.00
	Obstruction of Criminal Investigation	80	1,467.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	1,550.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,575.00
	Conspiracy, Narcotics Violation	79	1,587.50
	Attempted Bank Robbery, Conspiracy, Carrying a Firearm	79	1,657.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	1,737.00
	Armed Bank Robbery	79	1,843.00
	Mail Fraud	79	2,069.00
	Wire Fraud	79	2,094.00
	Failure to File Tax Return	79	2,183.00
	Counterfeiting	79	2,344.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	2,634.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	2,677.50
	Counterfeiting	79	3,164.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	3,670.31
	Narcotics Violation	79	3,673.00
	Narcotics Violation	79	3,898.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	4,822.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	5,327.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	6,265.00

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
Oregon (cont'd)	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	7,245.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	7,763.03
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	7,892.63
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	8,861.66
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	9,425.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	10,037.60
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	10,781.34
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	11,772.34
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	11,822.66
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	12,894.50
Washington (W)	Racketeering	79	1,015.00
	Bank Robbery	80	1,063.00
	Defraud The U. S.	80	1,128.00
	Misapplication of Bank Funds	80	1,145.00
	Narcotics Violations	80	1,283.00
	Student Loan Fraud	79	1,315.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	80	1,366.80
	Narcotics Violations	80	1,481.37
	Narcotics Conspiracy	80	1,613.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	1,650.15
	Narcotics Conspiracy	80	1,791.50
	Felon in Receipt of Firearm	79	1,832.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	1,865.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	79	1,890.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	80	1,930.00
	Narcotics Conspiracy	80	2,130.00
	Racketeering	79	2,158.90
	Narcotics Violation	80	2,162.00
	Possession of Unregistered Firearm, Conspiracy	80	2,672.50
	Possession of Unregistered Firearm	80	3,191.00
	Bank Robbery	79	3,225.00
	Murder	79	5,187.50
Tenth Circuit	(12 cases)		22,051.56
Colorado	Narcotics Conspiracy	80	1,367.00
Kansas	Sodomy, Aiding & Abetting	79	1,469.47
	Burglary of a Post Office	80	1,498.14
	Murder on a Government Reservation; Aiding & Abetting	80	1,901.25
	Murder on a Government Reservation; Aiding & Abetting	80	1,924.21
	Murder on a Government Reservation; Aiding & Abetting	80	1,969.40

EXHIBIT D-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS
OF THE $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Tenth Circuit (cont'd)			
New Mexico	Bank Robbery	79	1,704.00
Utah	False Personate of U. S. Officer	79	1,454.24
	Bank Robbery	77	1,265.00
	Illegal Gambling, Conspiracy	79	1,789.00
	Conspiracy, False Entries	77	2,321.60
	Bank Robbery	76	3,397.25
District of Columbia	(22 cases)		82,010.41
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,087.00
	Narcotics Violations, Kidnaping	79	1,370.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,295.84
	Transportation Stolen Property	79	1,393.50
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,410.00
	Narcotics Violations	79	1,626.66
	Armed Bank Robbery	77	2,261.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	3,022.50
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	3,508.80
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	3,566.16
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	3,622.91
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	4,000.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	4,049.03
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	4,153.12
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	4,908.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	5,077.50
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	5,430.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	5,599.39
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	5,608.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	5,784.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	6,336.00
	Narcotics Violations, Conspiracy	79	7,000.00

Average Cost per Case for All Courts--------$3,191.37
Average Cost per Case for Courts of Appeal--$1,964.92
Average Cost per Case for District Courts---$3,548.14

EXHIBIT D-2

SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS TO PRIVATE COUNSEL
IN EXCESS OF $1,000 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	FY 80	FY 79	FY 78	FY 77	Misc.
I. Courts of Appeal					
First Circuit		11,505.00			
Second Circuit	27,133.71	22,332.94	4,129.00		
Third Circuit		12,807.00	10,059.76	3,266.16	
Fourth Circuit	10,676.54		1,500.00		
Fifth Circuit	2,185.00	22,659.10	37,877.80	12,900.47	3,465.00
Sixth Circuit	1,025.72	2,800.00	9,965.80		
Seventh Circuit		7,085.00	4,821.00	1,473.97	
Eighth Circuit	1,976.00	6,146.00		1,745.00	
Ninth Circuit	10,653.00	55,987.29	85,882.38	57,674.40	2,427.50
Tenth Circuit		2,687.00	3,250.00		
District of Columbia		1,695.00	4,462.50	2,015.00	13,415.00
Totals:	$53,649.97	$147,784.33	$161,938.24	$79,075.00	$19,307.50
II. District Courts					
First Circuit	17,734.50	34,595.80	3,030.00	2,392.90	1,875.00
Second Circuit	89,200.78	191,004.72	26,299.46	8,036.85	10,600.00
Third Circuit	43,237.54	163,557.60	5,547.50	2,639.00	8,000.00
Fourth Circuit	6,400.00	48,933.45	2,980.00		
Fifth Circuit	65,582.23	124,616.25	33,217.00	4,925.15	
Sixth Circuit	50,736.62	158,791.81	1,105.00	1,578.00	2,610.00
Seventh Circuit	79,079.95	205,747.42	39,569.00		2,915.00
Eighth Circuit	16,113.40	242,628.97	5,202.50		
Ninth Circuit	135,352.06	766,376.81	109,882.40	20,067.00	14,472.50
Tenth Circuit	8,660.00	6,407.71		3,586.60	3,397.25
District of Columbia		79,749.41		2,261.00	
Totals:	$512,097.08	$2,024,411.95	$226,832.86	$45,486.50	$43,869.75

Average Cost per Case for Courts of Appeal

FY 80	$1,987.04	(27 cases)
FY 79	$1,460.50	(89 cases)
FY 78	$1,840.22	(88 cases)
FY 77	$2,824.11	(28 cases)
Misc.	$6,435.84	(3 cases)

Average Cost per Case for District Court

FY 80	$2,473.90	(207 cases)
FY 79	$3,953.93	(512 cases)
FY 78	$4,050.58	(56 cases)
FY 77	$2,527.01	(18 cases)
Misc.	$3,988.16	(11 cases)

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PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $400 STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR MISDEMEANOR CASES DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

EXHIBIT E-1

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
TOTAL -- ALL COURTS	(33 cases)		$ 24,483.87
I. DISTRICT COURTS			
Second Circuit	(3 cases)		2,447.50
New York (N)	False Statements to Social Security Admin.	80	1,290.00
New York (S)	Grand Jury Witness	79	427.50
	Grand Jury Witness	79	730.00
Fifth Circuit	(3 cases)		2,212.50
Alabama (N)	Violation of Social Security Act	80	732.50
Louisiana (M)	Migratory Game Violation	79	600.00
Texas (E)	False Statements Re: Social Security Benefits	79	880.00
Sixth Circuit	(2 cases)		1,626.77
Michigan (E)	Contempt	80	929.27
Ohio (N)	Failure to File Return	79	697.50
Seventh Circuit	(4 cases)		2,096.00
Illinois (N)	Assault	79	870.00
	Failure to File Tax Return	80	910.00
Indiana (S)	Failure to File Tax Return	80	764.00
Wisconsin (E)	Grand Jury Witness	80	552.00
Eighth Circuit	(2 cases)		990.50
Arkansas (E)	False Statement Re: Social Security Benefits	79	460.00
South Dakota	Failure to File Return	79	530.50
Ninth Circuit	(16 cases)		12,023.10
Alaska	Creating a Disturbance	79	1,310.00

EXHIBIT E-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $400 STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR MISDEMEANOR CASES DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
I. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
California (N)	Grand Jury Witness	79	$ 515.00
	Grand Jury Witness	79	574.00
	Grand Jury Witness	79	682.00
	Grand Jury Witness	78	705.00
	Theft from Government	78	830.00
	Unlawful Possession of Firearm	79	840.00
	Camping Violation	79	887.00
California (E)	Delivery of Controlled Substance	79	530.00
	Possession of Control Substance	79	546.60
	Obstruct Officer	80	635.00
California (C)	Conspiracy to Aid & Abet Illegal Entry of Alien	80	1,247.50
Hawaii	Assault	79	545.00
	Assault	79	656.00
	Disorderly Conduct	79	815.00
Washington (W)	Entering Restricted Area	79	705.00
Tenth Circuit	(3 cases)		2,087.50
Colorado	Tresspassing	79	640.00
Kansas	Driving While Intoxicated	79	685.00
Wyoming	Intoxicants dispensed in Indian Country	80	762.50

Average Cost per Case for District Courts -- $741.94

EXHIBIT E-2

SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS TO PRIVATE
COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $400 STATUTORY
MAXIMUM DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	FY 80	FY 79	FY 78	FY 77	Misc.
District Courts					
Second Circuit	1,290.00	1,157.50			
Fifth Circuit	732.50	1,480.00			
Sixth Circuit	929.27	697.50			
Seventh Circuit	2,226.00	870.00			
Eighth Circuit		990.50			
Ninth Circuit	1,882.50	8,605.60	1,535.00		
Tenth Circuit	762.50	1,325.00			
Totals:	$7,822.77	$15,126.10	$1,535.00	0	0

Average Cost for District Courts

FY 80	$869.20	(9 cases)
FY 79	$687.55	(22 cases)
FY 78	$767.50	(2 cases)

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EXHIBIT F-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $250 STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR DISCRETIONARY AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
TOTAL -- ALL COURTS	(245 cases)		$226,439.12
I. COURTS OF APPEALS	(119 cases)		105,311.96
First Circuit	(3 cases)		2,211.20
	Habeas Petitioner	80	291.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	750.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,170.20
Second Circuit	(18 cases)		14,617.64
	Habeas Petitioner	79	280.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	303.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	430.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	457.50
	2255 Petitioner	79	560.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	575.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	629.14
	Habeas Petitioner	79	630.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	635.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	670.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	710.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	789.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	905.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,029.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	1,065.00
	2255 Petitioner	80	1,490.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,560.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	2,000.00
Third Circuit	(11 cases)		8,410.80
	Habeas Petitioner	78	350.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	380.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	445.00
	Post Trial Motion	79	575.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	595.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	600.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	855.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	985.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	999.80
	Habeas Petitioner (Appellee)	77	1,100.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,526.00

EXHIBIT F-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE
$250 STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR DISCRETIONARY
AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
I. COURTS OF APPEALS (cont'd)			
Fifth Circuit	(24 cases)		$ 25,681.52
	2255 Petitioner	79	300.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	390.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	550.00
	Habeas Petitioner	77	555.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	570.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	609.00
	2255 Petitioner (Appellee)	80	690.00
	Probation Violator	79	700.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	705.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	750.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	860.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	875.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	900.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	950.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,000.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,051.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,162.50
	Habeas Petitioner	80	1,230.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,290.00
	Probation Violator	79	1,500.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	2,000.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	2,102.02
	Habeas Petitioner	76	2,352.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	2,590.00
Sixth Circuit	(3 cases)		2,438.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	600.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	750.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,088.00
Seventh Circuit	(4 cases)		3,698.50
	2255 Petitioner	78	290.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	513.50
	Habeas Petitioner	78	1,000.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,895.00

EXHIBIT F-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE
$250 STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR DISCRETIONARY
AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
I. COURTS OF APPEALS (cont'd)			
Eighth Circuit	(22 cases)		$ 16,141.16
	2255 Petitioner	79	350.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	398.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	448.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	450.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	454.40
	Habeas Petitioner	78	500.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	500.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	568.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	575.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	624.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	641.50
	2255 Petitioner	79	700.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	718.38
	Habeas Petitioner	79	730.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	750.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	825.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	839.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	996.88
	Habeas Petitioner	79	998.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,040.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,200.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	1,835.00
Ninth Circuit	(31 cases)		28,092.20
	Habeas Petitioner	79	318.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	320.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	323.32
	Habeas Petitioner	78	330.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	392.50
	Habeas Petitioner	78	440.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	500.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	501.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	533.80
	Habeas Petitioner	78	589.76
	Habeas Petitioner	79	596.60
	Habeas Petitioner	79	599.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	615.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	665.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	730.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	785.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	790.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	800.00

EXHIBIT F-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE
$250 STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR DISCRETIONARY
AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
I. COURTS OF APPEALS (cont'd)			
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)	Habeas Petitioner	79	$ 870.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	902.00
	2255 Petitioner	78	946.00
	Habeas Petitioner	77	1,083.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,156.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	1,213.96
	Habeas Petitioner	78	1,260.00
	Habeas Petitioner	77	1,395.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	1,419.60
	2255 Petitioner	76	1,800.00
	Habeas Petitioner	77	1,950.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	2,236.66
	Habeas Petitioner	77	2,496.00
Tenth Circuit	(3 cases)		4,119.84
	Habeas Petitioner	79	879.00
	Habeas Petitioner	77	1,366.84
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,885.00
II. DISTRICT COURTS	(126 cases)		121,127.16
First Circuit	(2 cases)		1,162.50
Massachusetts	Habeas Petitioner	79	492.00
	Material Witness	79	670.00
Second Circuit	(13 cases)		36,008.50
Connecticut	Habeas Petitioner	76	621.00
New York (E)	Habeas Petitioner	79	561.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	2,780.00
New York (S)	Probation Violator	79	315.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	337.50
	Habeas Petitioner	79	360.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	435.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	655.00
	Habeas Petitioner	77	1,121.00
	Probation Violator	79	1,923.00
	Habeas Petitioner	76	10,927.50*
	Habeas Petitioner	76	15,245.00*
New York (W)	Habeas Petitioner	79	726.50

EXHIBIT F-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE
$250 STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR DISCRETIONARY
AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Third Circuit	(9 cases)		$ 6,618.00
New Jersey	Habeas Petitioner	79	348.00
	2255 Petitioner	80	374.00
	Habeas Petitioner	77	987.00
Penn. (E)	Probation Violator	79	337.50
	Material Witness	80	555.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	630.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	2,337.50
Penn. (W)	2255 Petitioner	79	347.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	692.00
Fourth Circuit	(7 cases)		4,040.35
Maryland	Material Witness	79	680.00
N. Carolina (E)	Probation Violator	79	340.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	500.00
	Material Witness	79	596.00
N. Carolina (W)	2255 Petitioner	79	469.35
S. Carolina	Post Conviction Motions	78	700.00
Virginia (E)	2255 Petitioner	79	755.00
Fifth Circuit	(26 cases)		22,373.95
Alabama (N)	2255 Petitioner	79	497.85
Alabama (S)	Habeas Petitioner	79	451.34
Florida (M)	Habeas Petitioner	77	500.00
	Habeas Petitioner	75	600.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	608.91
	Habeas Petitioner	77	823.00
	Habeas Petitioner	77	1,000.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	1,095.46
	Habeas Petitioner	78	1,151.22
Florida (S)	Parole Violator	80	417.00

EXHIBIT F-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $250 STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR DISCRETIONARY AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (con't)			
Georgia (N)	Habeas Petitioner	80	$ 485.00
	Habeas Petitioner	80	555.00
Georgia (S)	Probation Violator	80	76.07
Louisiana (E)	Habeas Petitioner	78	630.00
Louisiana (M)	Habeas Petitioner	78	1,167.00
Louisiana (W)	2255 Petitioner	79	350.00
Texas (N)	Probation Violator	79	404.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	673.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	4,505.00
Texas (E)	Habeas Petitioner	76	915.00
Texas (S)	Habeas Petitioner	78	297.50
	Habeas Petitioner	79	350.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	481.60
	Probation Violator	80	470.00
	Habeas Petitioner	76	1,100.00
	Habeas Petitioner	77	2,480.00
Sixth Circuit	(2 cases)		860.00
Kentucky (W)	Habeas Petitioner	79	460.00
Ohio (S)	Habeas Petitioner	79	400.00
Seventh Circuit	(16 cases)		10,890.00
Illinois (N)	Probation Violator	80	360.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	360.00
	Probation Violator	79	385.00
	Probation Violator	79	425.00
	2255 Petitioner	80	497.50
	Habeas Petitioner	78	527.50
	Material Witness	80	560.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	651.00
	Habeas Petitioner	77	826.00
	Probation Violator	77	920.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	2,308.00

EXHIBIT F-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE $250 STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR DISCRETIONARY AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
Illinois (E)	Habeas Petitioner	78	$ 493.50
Illinois (C)	Probation Violator	79	162.50
Indiana (N)	2255 Petitioner	79	1,000.00
Indiana (S)	Habeas Petitioner	79	602.00
	Parole Violator	78	622.00
Eighth Circuit	(12 cases)		8,637.02
Arkansas (E)	Habeas Petitioner	79	809.50
	Habeas Petitioner	80	848.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,000.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,148.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,585.40
Arkansas (W)	Habeas Petitioner	80	435.00
Iowa (S)	Habeas Petitioner	80	712.00
Missouri (E)	Parole Violator	79	304.62
	Probation Violator	79	325.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	733.00
Nebraska	Habeas Petitioner	79	414.00
S. Dakota	Parole Violator	79	322.50
Ninth Circuit	(32 cases)		24,484.82
Alaska	Probation Violator	79	403.00
	Probation Violator	80	1,185.00
California (N)	2255 Petitioner	80	372.50
	Material Witness	79	465.00
	Probation Extension	79	786.00
California (E)	Post Trial Motion (Rule 35)	79	333.89
	Probation Violator	80	600.00

EXHIBIT F-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE
$250 STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR DISCRETIONARY
AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF CASE	FY	AMOUNT PAID
II. DISTRICT COURTS (cont'd)			
California (C)	Post Mistrial	80	$ 295.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	312.60
	Post Trial Motion	80	326.00
	Probation Violator	80	335.00
	Post Trial Motion (Rule 35)	80	362.00
	Post Trial Motion (Rule 35)	79	490.00
	Habeas Petitioner	77	567.50
	Material Witness	79	937.00
	Habeas Petitioner	78	3,297.33
	Habeas Petitioner	78	3,595.00
California (S)	Probation Violator	79	312.50
	Probation Violator	79	325.00
	Probation Violator	79	330.00
	Probation Violator	80	350.00
	Post Trial Motion (Rule 35)	79	362.50
	Material Witness	79	465.00
	Probation Violator	79	532.00
	Parole Violator	80	585.00
	Material Witness	80	650.00
	Habeas Petitioner	77	3,228.00
Hawaii	Probation Violator	80	445.00
Idaho	Probation Violator	79	356.00
Oregon	2255 Petitioner	79	451.00
	2255 Petitioner	79	825.00
Washington (W)	Probation Violator	79	695.00
Tenth Circuit	(7 cases)		6,052.52
Colorado	Habeas Petitioner	80	433.00
	Habeas Petitioner	79	1,420.00
	Post Trial Motion	79	1,972.00
New Mexico	2255 Petitioner	78	490.00
Utah	Habeas Petitioner	79	472.52
	Habeas Petitioner	78	489.00
	2255 Petitioner	78	864.00

*Payment made to two attorneys, one case.

EXHIBIT F-1

PAYMENTS MADE TO PRIVATE COUNSEL IN EXCESS OF THE
$250 STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR DISCRETIONARY
AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

Average Cost per Case for All Courts--------$924.25

Average Cost per Case for Courts of Appeal--$884.98

Average Cost per Case for District Courts---$961.33

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EXHIBIT F-2

SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS
TO PRIVATE COUNSEL FOR DISCRETIONARY AND
OTHER APPOINTMENTS IN EXCESS OF $250 DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	FY 80	FY 79	FY 78	FY 77	Misc.
I. Courts of Appeal					
First Circuit	291.00	1,920.20			
Second Circuit	3,165.00	11,452.64			
Third Circuit	1,040.00	5,320.90	950.00	1,100.00	
Fifth Circuit	1,920.00	13,052.50	7,802.02	555.00	2,352.00
Sixth Circuit		2,438.00			
Seventh Circuit		1,805.00	1,803.50		
Eighth Circuit	5,441.38	9,449.78	1,250.00		
Ninth Circuit	323.32	9,893.56	9,021.56	6,804.00	2,949.76
Tenth Circuit		2,744.00		1,366.84	
Totals:	$12,180.70	$58,076.58	$20,827.08	$9,825.84	$4,401.76
II. District Courts					
First Circuit		1,162.00			
Second Circuit	435.00	6,667.50	992.50	1,120.00	26,793.50
Third Circuit	929.00	4,692.00		947.00	
Fourth Circuit		2,840.35	1,200.00		
Fifth Circuit	3,011.98	7,231.19	4,712.78	4,811.00	2,615.00
Sixth Circuit		860.00			
Seventh Circuit	1,417.50	3,775.50	3,951.00	1,746.00	
Eighth Circuit	1,995.00	6,642.02			
Ninth Circuit	5,505.50	8,056.49	7,127.33	3,795.50	
Tenth Circuit	433.00	3,864.52	1,755.00		
Totals:	$13,726.98	$45,791.57	$19,738.61	$12,461.50	$29,408.50

Average Cost for Courts of Appeal

FY 80	$ 781.30	(16 cases)
FY 79	$ 841.69	(69 cases)
FY 78	$ 867.80	(24 cases)
FY 77	$1,403.70	(7 cases)
Misc.	$1,467.26	(3 cases)

Average Cost for District Courts

FY 80	$ 508.41	(27 cases)
FY 79	$ 726.85	(63 cases)
FY 78	$ 986.91	(20 cases)
FY 77	$1,246.15	(10 cases)
Misc.	$4,901.42	(6 cases)

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EXHIBIT G-1

PAYMENTS MADE IN EXCESS OF THE $300
STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR EXPERT OR OTHER SERVICES
DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF EXPERT	FY	AMOUNT PAID
TOTAL -- DISTRICT COURTS	(177 cases)		$175,256.09
First Circuit	(5 cases)		5,438.75
Maine	Investigator	80	1,338.75
Massachusetts	Statistician	80	600.00
	Statistician	80	1,000.00
	Investigator	80	1,700.00
New Hampshire	Psychologist	79	800.00
Second Circuit	(10 cases)		9,477.50
Connecticut	Psychiatrist	80	320.00*
	Psychologist	80	375.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	690.00*
	Investigator	79	1,245.00*
New York (N)	Electronics	80	700.00
	Investigator	79	1,800.50
New York (E)	Handwriting Analysis	80	350.00
New York (S)	Psychiatrist	79	637.50
	Psychiatrist	80	800.00
	Audio Technician	80	2,560.00
Third Circuit	(13 cases)		8,156.35
New Jersey	Interpreter	80	340.90
	Human Hair	80	400.00
	Interpreter	80	435.72
	Interpreter	80	435.73*
	Interpreter	78	478.60*
	Psychiatrist	78	2,200.00*
Penn. (E)	Investigator	79	960.00
Penn. (M)	Investigator	80	500.00
Penn. (W)	Psychiatrist	80	400.50*
	Psychiatrist	80	400.70*
	Investigator	80	458.80
	Investigator	80	487.50
	Psychiatrist	80	660.00*

EXHIBIT G-1

PAYMENTS MADE IN EXCESS OF THE $300
STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR EXPERT OR OTHER SERVICES
DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF EXPERT	FY	AMOUNT PAID
Fourth Circuit	(7 cases)		$ 4,372.50
Maryland	Psychiatrist	80	330.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	500.00
	Psychiatrist	80	615.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	765.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	787.50*
	Psychiatrist	80	975.00*
S. Carolina	Polygraph Tester	80	400.00
Fifth Circuit	(13 cases)		7,035.50
Florida (N)	Psychiatrist	79	480.00
Florida (M)	Interpreter	80	472.50*
	Psychologist	80	480.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	700.00
	Interpreter	79	900.00
	Psychologist	80	900.00
Florida (S)	Psychologist	79	490.00*
Georgia (S)	Banking	80	500.00*
Louisiana (E)	Psychiatrist	78	500.00
	Investigator	79	723.00
Texas (S)	Interpreter	79	330.00
	Interpreter	79	330.00
Texas (W)	Psychiatrist	80	320.00*
Sixth Circuit	(6 cases)		8,026.50
Kentucky (E)	Pharmacologist	79	450.00
	Psychiatrist	80	455.00*
Ohio (S)	Entrepreneurship	79	1,350.00
	Attorney Re: Securities	79	2,119.00
	Attorney Re: Financial Plan	79	3,292.50
Tennessee (W)	Psychiatrist	79	360.00*

EXHIBIT G-1

PAYMENTS MADE IN EXCESS OF THE $300
STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR EXPERT OR OTHER SERVICES
DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF EXPERT	FY	AMOUNT PAID
Seventh Circuit	(5 cases)		$ 2,713.95
Illinois (N)	Chemist	80	460.00
	Historian	80	520.00
	Chemist	80	560.00
	Chemist	80	625.00
Wisconsin (E)	Investigator	80	548.95
Eighth Circuit	(22 cases)		32,909.86
Iowa (N)	Investigator	80	525.00
Iowa (S)	Investigator	80	1,951.25
Minnesota	Psychiatrist	80	323.00
	Psychiatrist	80	425.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	682.50*
	Investigator	80	1,000.00*
	Investigator	80	1,..12.60*
Missouri (E)	Psychiatrist	79	600.00
Missouri (W)	Investigator	80	325.00
	Investigator	80	340.00
	Psychiatrist	80	350.00*
	Investigator	80	385.00
	Handwriting	80	500.00
	Document Examiner	80	1,000.00
	Consulting Actuary	80	1,820.29*
	Chart Producer	80	3,665.00*
	Business Consultant	79	13,996.56*
South Dakota	Psychologist	80	550.00
	Investigator	80	560.00
	Psychiatrist	80	740.00
	Psychologist	80	780.00
	Psychiatrist	80	1,248.75
Ninth Circuit	(90 cases)		94,248.11
Alaska	Criminologist	79	1,075.00

EXHIBIT G-1

PAYMENTS MADE IN EXCESS OF THE $300
STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR EXPERT OR OTHER SERVICES
DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF EXPERT	FY	AMOUNT PAID
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
Arizona	Psychiatrist	79	$ 350.00*
	Neurologist	80	350.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	360.00*
	Psychiatrist	79	450.00*
	Bank Expert	80	815.00*
	Pathologist	80	1,100.00*
	Investigator	79	1,451.25*
	Investigator	79	4,829.00
	Investigator	79	6,696.00
California (N)	Psychologist	80	325.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	325.00*
	Interpreter	80	338.00*
	Interpreter	80	350.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	350.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	350.00*
	Psychologist	80	357.00*
	Interpreter	80	360.00*
	Documents Examiner	79	370.00
	Investigator	79	393.75
	Investigator	80	400.00
	Pathologist	80	400.00
	Psychologist	80	425.00
	Psychologist	79	455.00*
	Investigator	79	543.75
	Investigator	80	550.00
	Psychiatrist	80	562.50*
	Investigator	79	630.00
	Explosives	79	700.00
	Psychiatric	80	700.00
	Handwriting	80	750.00*
	Investigator	79	840.00
	Investigator	80	911.26
	Investigator	79	937.50
	Interpreter	80	960.00*
	Investigator	80	1,000.00
	Sound	80	1,099.00
	Investigator	80	1,250.00
	Psychiatrist	80	1,350.00*
	Investigator	77	1,560.00
	Investigator	80	1,574.85
	CPA	80	2,500.00
	Investigator	79	3,250.00
	Investigator	80	3,925.00
	Investigator	80	5,260.00
	Investigator	80	5,615.00

EXHIBIT G-1

PAYMENTS MADE IN EXCESS OF THE $300
STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR EXPERT OR OTHER SERVICES
DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF EXPERT	FY	AMOUNT PAID
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
California (E)	Interpreter	80	$ 330.00
	Psychiatrist	80	350.00*
	Psychiatrist	79	400.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	420.00*
	Psychologist	80	1,225.00*
	Costa Rican Law	80	1,250.00
California (C)	Psychiatrist	79	330.00*
	Narcotics	80	350.00
	Psychologist	79	350.00*
	Fluorescent Dyes	80	450.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	450.00
	CPA	80	500.00*
	Criminologist	80	500.00*
	Investigator	80	575.00
	Investigator	79	662.00
	Arson	80	746.59*
	Document Analyst	79	750.00
	Psychiatrist	80	750.00
	Psychiatrist	80	750.00*
	Psychologist	80	1,000.00
	Psychiatrist	80	1,012.50*
	Investigator	80	1,587.50
	CPA	79	7,837.50
California (S)	Chemist	79	350.00
	Psychiatrist	80	450.00
	Investigator	80	456.00
	Investigator	80	487.50
Hawaii	Interpreter	80	468.00
Idaho	Interpreter	80	405.00
Montana	Investigator	80	350.00
	Psychologist	79	500.00
Oregon	Psychiatrist	80	380.00
	Investigator	80	1,724.40

EXHIBIT G-1

PAYMENTS MADE IN EXCESS OF THE $300
STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR EXPERT OR OTHER SERVICES
DURING OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 19[illegible]

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	TYPE OF EXPERT	FY	AMOUNT PAID
Ninth Circuit (cont'd)			
Washington (W)	Chemist	80	$ 360.00*
	Psychologist	80	360.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	411.00*
	Polygraph	80	430.00*
	Investigator	80	433.10
	Investigator	79	438.75
	Criminologist	80	450.00*
	Medical Examiner	80	590.00
	Investigator	79	800.00
	Psychiatrist	80	1,200.00
	Ballistics, Acoustics Photography	80	1,977.50
Tenth Circuit	(6 cases)		2,877.00
Colorado	Psychiatrist	80	390.00*
New Mexico	Psychiatrist	80	360.00*
	Hypnotist-Psychologist	80	420.00
	Investigator	80	450.00
	Research & Data Specialist	80	557.00*
	Psychiatrist	80	700.00*

Average Cost per Case - $990.15

*Federal Public Defender vouchers

EXHIBIT G-2

SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS IN EXCESS OF THE
$300 STATUTORY MAXIMUM DURING
OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

CIRCUIT/DISTRICT	FY 80	FY 79	FY 78	FY 77	Misc.
First Circuit	4,638.75	800.00			
Second Circuit	5,795.00	3,682.50			
Third Circuit	4,517.75	960.00	2,678.60		
Fourth Circuit	4,372.50				
Fifth Circuit	3,372.50	3,163.00	500.00		
Sixth Circuit	455.00	7,571.50			
Seventh Circuit	2,713.95				
Eighth Circuit	18,403.30	14,506.56			
Ninth Circuit	$7,799.68	34,888.50		1,560.00	
Tenth Circuit	2,877.00				
Totals:	$104,945.43	$65,572.06	$3,178.60	$1,560.00	0

Average Cost For District Courts

FY 80	$ 801.11	(131 cases)
FY 79	$1,561.24	(42 cases)
FY 78	$1,059.54	(3 cases)
FY 77	$1,560.00	(1 case)

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Exhibit D-1

Cumulative Payments For Transcripts, Expert, and Other Services Out of the Appropriation
For Fiscal Year 1979 as of November 30, 1980

Circuit and District	Transcripts	Investigative	Interpreters	Psychiatrists	Other Services	Total Services
Court of Appeals						
Total All Circuits	90,375.40					90,375.40
District of Columbia						
U.S. Court of Appeals	4,713.50					4,713.50
D.C. Court of Appeals 9-G						
First Circuit	3,360.56					3,360.56
Second Circuit	19,627.28					19,627.28
Third Circuit	444.00					444.00
Fourth Circuit	9,197.55					9,197.55
Fifth Circuit	7,145.58					7,145.58
Sixth Circuit	78.00					78.00
Seventh Circuit	553.56					553.56
Eighth Circuit	382.00					382.00
Ninth Circuit	58,959.83					58,959.83
Tenth Circuit						
District Courts						
Total	10,879.83	4,366.56		1,856.56	1,872.56	83,497.33
District of Columbia Circuit						
U.S. District Court	10,879.83	4,366.56		1,856.56	1,872.56	83,497.33
Superior Court of District of Columbia 9-G						
Juvenile Court						
First Circuit	36,614.81	1,710.59		606.56	1,711.56	36,743.51
Maine	753.00	356.56			396.56	1,506.56
Massachusetts	19,195.61	666.56		156.56	942.56	21,156.61
New Hampshire	3,481.56	666.56		356.56	125.56	3,626.56
Rhode Island	3,131.56				196.56	3,251.56
Puerto Rico	1,871.56				346.56	2,215.56
Second Circuit	348,606.56	8,263.62	18,336.13	4,695.75	3,635.17	371,946.56
Connecticut	6,643.13	1571.33	193.19	3,866.56	1,396.75	13,873.31
New York:						
Northern	4,366.56	1,866.56	193.56		376.56	6,327.56
Eastern	63,644.31	1,256.56	3,791.56	1,136.56	336.56	68,366.11
Southern	135,867.13	3,513.56	10,116.56	2,673.75	966.56	137,948.79
Western	36,665.56	356.67	133.73	196.56	766.56	33,473.67
Vermont	3,661.75		66.56	66.56	666.62	6,616.17
Third Circuit	82,871.66	3,156.73	3,366.56	3,166.56	10,866.56	106,376.56
Delaware	866.56				366.56	1,196.56
New Jersey	28,271.56	741.56	2,866.56	1,366.56	1,626.56	33,796.56
Pennsylvania:						
Eastern	33,466.75	1,616.56			646.56	35,366.66
Middle	1,661.56	366.56	666.56		776.56	3,261.56
Western	16,976.67	3,166.56	36.56	666.56	1,667.56	23,316.79
Virgin Islands	6,276.56	666.56	166.56	366.56	166.56	16,336.56
Fourth Circuit	66,661.76	1,336.56	3,866.66	13,876.56	1,366.56	86,136.56
Maryland	36,866.56	66.56	1,666.66	6,667.56	1,366.56	44,776.56
North Carolina:						
Eastern	3,766.56	366.56		366.56		4,276.56
Middle	6,667.56	666.56		666.56	766.56	11,666.66
Western	776.56			666.56	366.56	1,366.56
South Carolina	1,616.56		666.56	1,666.56	166.56	3,676.66
Virginia:						
Eastern	9,726.56			1,166.56	666.56	11,166.56
Western	666.56			666.56		666.56
West Virginia:						
Northern	976.56					976.56
Southern	1,366.56			1,666.56	666.66	3,766.56
Fifth Circuit	366,166.56	11,866.56	16,666.76	16,366.76	11,866.66	366,366.66
Alabama:						
Northern	1,366.66			476.56		1,866.66
Middle	1,366.66				166.56	1,366.56
Southern	4,366.56					4,366.56
Florida:						
Northern	3,366.56			966.56	66.56	4,476.66
Middle	61,666.76	1,766.56	6,866.76	3,766.56	666.56	66,366.76
Southern	66,366.76	6,666.76	1,376.66	3,776.56	7,666.76	86,366.76
Georgia:						
Northern	16,366.56	666.66		1,466.66	676.56	16,366.66
Middle	1,366.66	166.66			166.66	1,766.66
Southern	1,666.56		66.66	166.66		1,766.66
Louisiana:						
Eastern	3,366.66	1,376.66	1,476.56	966.66	366.56	6,366.66
Middle	3,366.66				366.66	3,766.66
Western	666.76	966.56		366.56	166.56	1,366.66
Mississippi:						
Northern	16,616.76				166.56	16,766.76
Southern	966.66		66.76			966.76
Texas:						
Northern	6,776.66	1,366.56	166.66	876.66	776.56	7,666.66
Eastern	676.66		166.56	1,366.56		1,366.56
Southern	16,666.16	666.66	6,366.66	6,666.66	766.66	31,666.66
Western	66,666.16	366.66	76.56	1,366.66	866.66	66,666.66

Exhibit H-1

Cumulative Payments for Treatments, Export, and Other Services Out of the Appropriation
For Fiscal Year 1979 as of November 30, 1980

(continued)

Forest and District	Tuberculosis	Investigations	Examinations	Psychiatric	Other Services	Total Services
Black Forest	122,484.27	7,554.00	1,322.00	7,803.00	12,034.00	151,996.77
Kentucky:						
Eastern	10,774.00			925.00	966.00	12,765.00
Western	3,809.00		591.00	1,054.01	550.00	6,079.01
Michigan:						
Eastern	49,625.00		240.00		625.00	50,390.00
Western	11,879.00	60.00		116.00	60.00	12,115.00
Ohio:						
Northern	11,381.00	588.00	256.00	1,290.00	1,016.00	13,191.00
Southern	6,755.00	6,566.00	619.00		7,391.00	21,311.00
Tennessee:						
Eastern	1,714.00			1,016.00	300.00	3,030.00
Middle	1,784.00	600.00		1,836.00	609.00	12,830.00
Western	13,110.00			1,396.00		14,961.00
Seventh Circuit	87,760.00	1,870.00	2,967.00	1,440.00	1,960.00	100,020.00
Illinois:						
Northern	42,809.75	2,599.00	2,001.00	1,660.00	1,150.00	50,000.00
Central	3,725.48			900.00	760.00	5,386.74
Southern	10,399.00		1,897.00	900.00	900.00	15,010.00
Indiana:						
Northern	15,429.00			500.00		15,980.00
Southern	1,940.00			1,000.00		3,977.00
Wisconsin:						
Eastern	6,961.10	10.00	5.00	190.00		7,267.10
Western	5,000.00	600.00		970.00	900.00	5,998.84
Eighth Circuit	87,004.42	13,004.79	1,976.00	11,176.00	10,310.00	150,760.00
Arkansas:						
Eastern	2,940.00	600.00		1,470.00	600.00	5,580.00
Western	1,207.00					1,207.00
Iowa:						
Northern	1,207.00	964.97	500.00			2,662.03
Southern	6,640.00	600.01	597.00	600.00	900.00	11,336.00
Minnesota	15,515.00	8,117.00		1,000.00	1,275.00	34,007.00
Missouri:						
Eastern	5,500.00	600.00	90.00	1,200.00	600.00	8,810.00
Western	15,070.00			954.00	16,179.00	37,203.00
Nebraska	2,600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	567.00	5,371.14
North Dakota	2,000.00			70.00		2,000.00
South Dakota	6,000.00	3,700.00		3,600.00	3,600.00	14,900.70
Ninth Circuit	350,001.97	61,300.00	30,000.74	32,130.00	48,201.14	600,344.13
Alaska	3,000.00	300.00		100.00	1,270.00	4,370.00
Arizona	48,000.00	10,000.00		6,000.00	2,000.00	66,010.00
California:						
Northern	81,000.00	10,870.07	5,100.00	5,900.00	5,000.00	110,000.00
Eastern	1,715.00	1,040.07	5,000.00	4,340.00	4,007.00	15,000.00
Central	98,914.00	1,007.01	5,010.00	27,400.75	34,210.00	114,400.00
Southern	1,040.00	9,007.00	11,000.04	5,197.00	3,400.00	30,107.07
Hawaii	6,000.00	600.00		1,170.00	300.00	8,000.00
Idaho	1,304.01	300.00	1,070.00	370.00		3,134.00
Montana	80.75	1,300.00		1,200.00		2,700.00
Nevada	9,200.75	600.00	100.00	5,700.00	100.00	15,797.75
Oregon	40,000.01	2,707.00		900.00	1,000.00	44,870.00
Washington:						
Eastern	5,000.75	600.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	600.00	8,600.75
Western	59,600.00	5,700.13	1,400.00	5,600.00	3,270.91	61,700.04
Tenth Circuit	78,140.79	3,330.07	3,470.07	7,040.73	3,000.00	99,047.41
Colorado	10,000.13	600.01	700.00	1,007.00	1,000.00	14,107.00
Kansas	10,000.00		500.00	900.00	600.00	11,000.00
New Mexico	9,700.00	1,700.00	600.07	2,000.00	1,000.00	17,700.07
Oklahoma:						
Northern	900.75		1,040.04	90.00		2,000.79
Eastern	3,000.00			90.00	100.00	3,000.00
Western	4,107.75	600.00		1,000.00		4,007.75
Utah	30,000.00	300.00	10.00	300.41		30,700.00
Wyoming	500.00			90.00		600.00
Total District Courts	1,300,700.00	101,000.00	70,700.00	133,000.00	100,000.00	1,700,000.00
Grand Total	1,400,214.00	101,000.00	70,700.00	133,000.00	100,000.00	1,800,000.00

Exhibit H-2

Cumulative Payments for Transcripts, Expert, and Other Services Out of the Appropriation
For Fiscal Year 1990 as of November 30, 1990

Circuit and District	Transcripts	Investigations	Interpreters	Psychiatric tests	Other Services	Total Services
Courts of Appeals						
Total All Circuits	71,868.90					71,868.90
District of Columbia						
U.S. Courts of Appeals	1,396.50					1,396.50
D.C. Court of Appeals M-S						
First Circuit	3,396.50					3,396.50
Second Circuit	3,392.00					3,392.00
Third Circuit	3,716.55					3,716.55
Fourth Circuit	6,394.70					6,394.70
Fifth Circuit	3,897.50					3,897.50
Sixth Circuit	177.50					177.50
Seventh Circuit						
Eighth Circuit	45.00					45.00
Ninth Circuit	43,818.40					43,818.40
Tenth Circuit	194.50					194.50
District Courts						
Total	39,579.40	4,137.50	45.00	3,396.50	1,136.50	37,428.30
District of Col., usa Circuit						
U.S. District Court	39,579.40	4,137.50	45.00	3,396.50	1,136.50	37,428.30
Superior Court of District of Columbia M-S						
Juvenile Court M-S						
First Circuit	17,474.70	3,646.25	135.00	396.00	1,329.50	23,296.95
Maine	1,194.75	1,478.25			720.00	3,391.00
Massachusetts	9,240.10	1,870.00	135.00		3,399.50	14,868.10
New Hampshire	3,903.50			60.00		4,963.50
Rhode Island				336.00		336.00
Puerto Rico	3,377.50					3,377.50
Second Circuit	190,899.44	3,961.00	3,393.00	4,393.50	7,833.34	210,617.72
Connecticut	10,833.70		705.00	1,740.00	2,191.50	15,179.10
New York:						
Northern	4,092.50			432.00	726.50	5,243.00
Eastern	90,296.12	1,890.00	1,643.50	396.70	833.00	103,961.12
Southern	66,985.57	340.00	1,113.40	1,740.00	4,146.50	77,860.97
Western	17,121.50			933.00		17,701.50
Vermont	1,477.50	150.00	122.50		135.84	1,750.00
Third Circuit	110,597.39	3,566.50	3,940.41	6,211.50	8,360.03	143,317.82
Delaware	256.10			855.00	75.00	1,236.50
New Jersey	14,895.44	150.00	1,631.11	3,240.00	3,328.61	34,955.16
Pennsylvania:						
Eastern	51,277.19			972.50	394.00	52,193.19
Middle	16,541.00	1,226.00	156.30		3,660.00	36,699.30
Western	15,819.35	3,340.50		2,736.00	3,940.42	35,147.87
Virgin Islands	11,838.50			960.00	1,001.50	13,350.50
Fourth Circuit	65,391.50	1,960.00	313.50	14,142.50	5,976.44	88,783.94
Maryland	35,555.00	340.00		11,755.00	2,824.44	39,249.44
North Carolina:						
Eastern	4,330.50					4,330.50
Middle	4,487.00	350.50		625.00	510.00	5,972.00
Western	670.50			660.00		1,330.50
South Carolina	12,580.00	1,560.00	113.50	350.50	676.00	14,370.00
Virginia:						
Eastern	13,987.50			910.00	786.00	15,683.50
Western	1,119.50				56.50	1,176.00
West Virginia:						
Northern	3,211.50					3,211.50
Southern	2,836.00			396.00		3,836.00
Fifth Circuit	366,617.80	1,979.51	9,843.96	19,436.75	7,837.74	365,736.86
Alabama:						
Northern	6,013.50			720.00	135.00	6,368.50
Middle	1,196.50				56.00	1,248.50
Southern	4,751.50					4,751.50
Florida:						
Northern	5,314.50		660.00	450.00	150.00	6,454.50
Middle	36,886.74	1,530.01	972.50	6,840.00	5,113.75	52,142.91
Southern	93,943.61	470.00	574.50	1,790.00	1,395.00	101,913.33
Georgia:						
Northern	61,748.50			720.00		62,364.50
Middle	1,770.50		513.50	396.00	75.00	2,337.50
Southern	6,858.25			252.50	585.00	7,716.75
Louisiana:						
Eastern	13,678.50	977.50	2,853.96	1,266.00	156.00	17,373.96
Middle	6,011.25				150.00	6,861.25
Western	3,794.00			396.00	691.50	4,881.50
Mississippi:						
Northern	3,391.50		45.00	72.00		3,431.50
Southern					396.00	396.00
Texas:						
Northern	8,963.50			1,170.00	396.00	10,566.50
Eastern	4,956.60			405.00	240.00	5,601.60
Southern	15,966.00		2,886.50	666.00	456.00	20,405.50
Western	36,383.35		66.96	2,376.00	456.00	33,281.80

Exhibit N-1
Cumulative Payments for Transcripts, Expert, and Other Services Out of the Appropriation
For Fiscal Year 1990 as of November 30, 1990
(continued)

Circuit and District	Transcripts	Investigators	Interpreters	Psychiatric Visits	Other Services	Total Services
Ninth Circuit	131,888.53	395.50	1,689.40	6,252.50	3,140.75	142,366.68
Kentucky:						
Eastern	30,188.47		499.40	1,730.00	715.00	33,394.87
Western	5,961.25	315.00		1,398.00	681.75	7,356.00
Michigan:						
Eastern	34,886.75	90.00		555.00	485.00	35,796.75
Western	8,347.75				300.00	8,647.75
Ohio:						
Northern	15,977.45		999.00	995.00	786.00	18,257.45
Southern	12,499.00			371.00	135.00	13,005.00
Tennessee:						
Eastern	3,178.00			196.00		3,374.00
Middle	10,148.50			1,870.00	396.00	12,414.50
Western	5,872.50			175.00	190.00	6,197.50
Sixth Circuit	96,940.77	4,456.50	1,472.50	5,870.00	4,258.00	107,885.87
Illinois:						
Northern	56,596.35	1,858.00	1,175.00	115.00	3,995.00	64,114.15
Central	5,893.17		99.00	199.00	995.00	7,387.17
Southern	1,356.00	116.00	197.50	356.00	366.00	4,397.50
Indiana:						
Northern	7,197.50			360.00		7,557.50
Southern	13,326.75			519.00		13,745.75
Wisconsin:						
Eastern	14,967.97	3,366.13		471.00		18,805.10
Western	905.34			498.39		1,403.73
Eighth Circuit	316,576.33	14,844.07	596.35	13,796.00	13,235.81	703,036.19
Arkansas:						
Eastern	6,888.00	613.00			496.00	7,997.00
Western	97.50					97.50
Iowa:						
Northern	1,992.00	155.00	99.00			2,246.00
Southern	786.00	2,387.50		1,839.00	356.00	5,177.00
Minnesota	17,256.59	4,273.97	79.00	2,488.55	1,178.00	25,481.71
Missouri:						
Eastern	8,188.50			999.00	475.55	9,284.05
Western	170,481.75	1,998.00		2,259.00	6,884.50	181,823.25
Nebraska	1,158.00		596.35		130.00	1,884.35
North Dakota	4,348.50	396.00		399.00		4,951.50
South Dakota	7,673.94	1,997.50		5,237.50	1,866.01	14,788.95
Ninth Circuit	324,863.58	12,338.79	32,348.83	47,884.95	16,888.03	334,973.97
Alaska	3,374.75	196.00		998.74	304.50	5,373.99
Arizona	62,289.84	3,611.00	173.00	3,373.10	13,443.79	82,890.73
California:						
Northern	118,947.27	31,881.33	3,883.00	9,797.50	8,831.13	184,910.44
Eastern	31,387.58	794.84	6,385.40	7,384.79	4,715.83	49,275.47
Central	94,985.71	4,362.33	954.00	13,856.50	11,982.10	114,980.10
Southern	6,819.91	10,307.97	5,833.75	1,995.00	995.00	26,950.43
Hawaii	1,140.59		1,313.00	3,281.25		4,736.25
Idaho	642.00		139.00	495.00		1,197.00
Montana	5,004.31	975.00		95.00		5,994.25
Nevada	8,425.50	836.14		1,998.00	836.00	11,997.64
Oregon	26,579.56	1,387.40		995.00	998.00	31,971.96
Washington:						
Eastern	4,992.00	748.00	99.00	495.00	518.00	6,854.00
Western	32,997.00	617.00	617.07	7,138.34	8,216.49	49,735.90
Guam	138.00					138.00
Ninth Circuit	37,336.79	3,013.39	485.75	11,715.39	3,393.49	57,331.33
Colorado	5,940.00	395.00		5,339.13	998.00	13,040.13
Kansas	9,715.05	351.00	173.00	771.00	333.00	11,137.05
New Mexico	6,881.75	1,344.00	138.75	3,374.50	3,778.40	15,977.50
Oklahoma:						
Northern	3,216.75					3,216.75
Eastern	1,746.75					1,746.75
Western	5,376.00	756.40		1,854.00	996.00	8,982.40
Utah	1,418.50					1,418.50
Wyoming	3,996.00	765.00	99.00		138.00	4,998.00
Tenth Circuit Courts	1,645,365.04	98,896.00	43,998.53	131,851.55	196,879.33	2,023,490.65
Grand Total	1,836,373.53	98,896.40	43,998.53	131,851.55	196,879.33	2,994,540.84

Exhibit I.
Federal Public Defender Organizations
Summary of Representations by District
Fiscal Year 1980
(October 1, 1979 – September 30, 1980)

Representations By District	Pending October 1, 1979	Cases Opened	Cases Closed: Number	Cases Closed: Hours In Court[1]: Total	Cases Closed: Hours In Court[1]: Average Per Case	Pending September 30, 1980
TOTAL	3,381	14,424	13,636	26,295	1.9	3,990
Criminal	1,030	9,155	8,544	22,997	2.7	1,437
Appeals	481	458	497	349	0.5	450
Other[2]	894	4,803	4,594	2,949	0.6	1,103
Arizona	208	932	951	1,575	1.7	187
Criminal	131	877	898	1,423	2.1	110
Appeals	27	47	35	30	0.9	39
Other	48	208	218	111	0.5	38
California, Northern	302	896	883	1,030	1.2	225
Criminal	158	714	700	895	1.3	172
Appeals	20	18	12	11	1.0	18
Other	24	162	151	123	0.8	35
California, Eastern	137	913	908	1,105	1.2	142
Criminal	83	420	414	777	1.9	89
Appeals	9	16	14	7	0.5	11
Other	45	477	480	320	0.7	42
California, Central	343	1,509	1,573	4,019	2.6	279
Criminal	195	910	919	3,490	3.8	186
Appeals	45	39	32	20	0.9	52
Other	103	560	622	493	0.8	41
Colorado	85	290	290	459	1.6	95
Criminal	35	182	180	434	2.4	37
Appeals	20	11	16	1	0.1	23
Other	22	97	94	23	0.3	35
Connecticut	62	199	194	712	1.9	68
Criminal	31	106	101	555	5.5	36
Appeals	2	5	3	5	1.7	4
Other	29	79	80	151	1.9	28
Florida, Northern	19	163	145	199	1.4	37
Criminal	15	131	116	182	1.6	30
Appeals	2	3	3	1	0.3	2
Other	2	29	26	16	0.6	5
Florida, Middle	152	340	290	852	2.9	202
Criminal	51	221	205	788	3.8	67
Appeals	20	24	18	8	0.4	26
Other	81	95	67	58	0.9	109
Florida, Southern	326	1,573	949	1,914	2.0	950
Criminal	131	986	480	1,654	3.3	621
Appeals	41	24	35	17	0.5	30
Other	154	563	418	243	0.6	299
Georgia, Southern	28	304	313	681	2.2	19
Criminal	21	272	282	623	2.2	11
Appeals	1	8	3	-	-	6
Other	6	24	28	58	2.1	2

Exhibit L
Federal Public Defender Organizations
Summary of Representations by District
Fiscal Year 1980
(October 1, 1979 - September 30, 1980)
Continued

Representations By District	Pending October 1, 1979	Cases Opened	Cases Closed			Pending September 30, 1980
			Number	Hours in Court[1] Total	Hours in Court[1] Average Per Case	
TOTAL: Illinois	24	93	87	231	2.1	30
Criminal	17	58	63	156	2.5	10
Appeals	4	5	1	-	-	8
Other	3	32	23	15	0.7	12
Illinois, Central	-	1	1	3	3.0	-
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	1	1	3	3.0	-
Illinois, Southern	24	92	86	179	2.1	30
Criminal	17	58	63	146	2.8	10
Appeals	4	5	1	-	-	8
Other	3	31	22	12	0.5	12
Kansas	30	289	247	315	2.1	81
Criminal	25	174	176	459	2.6	23
Appeals	17	22	19	8	0.4	20
Other	7	73	52	47	0.9	39
Kentucky, Eastern	28	216	202	344	1.7	30
Criminal	18	95	82	397	4.9	21
Appeals	6	12	11	10	0.9	7
Other	12	119	109	137	1.3	22
Louisiana, Eastern	46	211	293	477	1.6	64
Criminal	32	198	185	364	2.0	43
Appeals	2	9	5	1	0.2	6
Other	12	94	83	82	0.9	15
Maryland	122	490	469	604	1.3	143
Criminal	77	305	290	551	1.9	92
Appeals	15	13	14	2	0.1	14
Other	30	172	165	47	0.3	37
Massachusetts[3]	-	52	19	27	1.4	33
Criminal	-	40	14	22	1.6	26
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	12	5	5	1.0	7
Minnesota	27	190	154	290	1.9	72
Criminal	22	138	110	275	2.5	41
Appeals	5	11	6	2	0.3	10
Other	9	51	38	15	0.4	22
Missouri, Western	85	924	813	2,286	2.8	96
Criminal	36	189	153	2,153	14.1[2]	36
Appeals	7	12	12	7	0.6	7
Other[4]	58	743	730	126	0.2	51
Nevada	68	384	382	677	1.2	72
Criminal	51	213	214	586	2.8	50
Appeals	5	12	5	14	2.8	12
Other	12	79	83	98	1.2	8

Exhibit L
Federal Public Defender Organizations
Summary of Representations by District
Fiscal Year 1980
(October 1, 1979 – September 30, 1980)
Continued

Representations By District	Pending October 1, 1979	Cases Opened	Cases Closed: Number	Cases Closed: Hours In Court[2]: Total	Cases Closed: Hours In Court[2]: Average Per Case	Pending September 30, 1980
New Jersey	317	681	616	1,102	1.8	252
Criminal	137	430	385	885	2.3	182
Appeals	7	23	20	7	0.4	10
Other	73	208	211	201	1.0	70
New Mexico	100	262	252	383	1.5	110
Criminal	20	116	107	318	3.0	29
Appeals	37	33	44	19	0.2	26
Other	43	113	101	55	0.5	55
Ohio, Northern	75	190	189	687	3.6	76
Criminal	44	121	111	623	5.3	48
Appeals	9	15	11	1	0.5	13
Other	22	54	61	54	0.9	15
Pennsylvania, Western	56	209	205	504	2.5	57
Criminal	29	100	102	432	4.2	27
Appeals	10	16	12	1	0.1	14
Other	17	90	91	72	0.8	16
Puerto Rico	14	221	228	329	1.4	17
Criminal	11	210	205	310	1.5	16
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3	21	23	19	0.8	1
South Carolina	62	254	253	642	2.5	63
Criminal	47	200	213	619	2.9	42
Appeals	12	11	9	4	0.4	14
Other	3	35	31	19	0.6	7
Tennessee, Middle	22	136	124	511	3.8	34
Criminal	22	100	100	486	5.0	22
Appeals	5	7	5	2	0.4	7
Other	5	29	29	13	0.4	5
Tennessee, Western	82	195	229	370	1.6	48
Criminal	73	133	174	336	1.9	32
Appeals	4	8	7	10	1.4	5
Other	5	54	48	34	0.7	11
Texas, Southern	108	947	930	999	1.2	125
Criminal	80	651	642	932	1.5	89
Appeals	12	17	15	2	0.1	14
Other	16	179	173	66	0.4	22
Texas, Western	85	542	529	644	1.2	98
Criminal	49	373	363	538	1.5	59
Appeals	21	11	19	21	1.1	13
Other	15	158	147	85	0.6	26
Virgin Islands	117	321	307	1,022	3.3	131
Criminal	98	284	273	994	3.6	109
Appeals	11	13	9	9	1.0	15
Other	8	24	25	29	1.2	7

Exhibit L
Federal Public Defender Organizations
Summary of Representations by District
Fiscal Year 1980
(October 1, 1979 - September 30, 1980)
Continued

Representations By District	Pending October 1, 1979	Cases Opened	Cases Closed: Number	Cases Closed: Hours In Court[1]: Total	Cases Closed: Hours In Court[1]: Average Per Case	Pending September 30, 1980
Washington, Western	196	528	627	757	1.2	97
Criminal	78	361	390	648	1.7	49
Appeals	96	38	102	25	0.2	30
Other	22	141	135	84	0.6	28
West Virginia, Southern	30	102	92	197	2.1	30
Criminal	14	73	65	155	2.4	22
Appeals	1	3	-	-	-	4
Other	5	26	27	42	1.6	4

1 Detail may not add to total due to rounding to whole hours.
2 Other representations include court directed prisoner representations, bail/presentment, witness, probation revocation, and parole revocation representations.
3 Massachusetts began reporting in June 1980.
4 Includes 500 court directed prisoner representations of inmates of the U. S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri.
5 Two extortion cases which went to jury trial accounted for 1,638 of the total hours in court. Excluding these two cases the average number of hours per criminal case would be 2.8.

Exhibit J.
Community Defender Organizations
Summary of Representations By District
Fiscal Year 1980
(October 1, 1979 - September 30, 1980)

Representations By District	Pending October 1, 1979	Cases Opened	Cases Closed: Number	Cases Closed: Hours in Court[1]: Total	Cases Closed: Hours in Court[1]: Average Per Case	Pending September 30, 1980
TOTAL	1,374	7,488	7,335	14,037	2.0	1,707
Criminal	977	5,138	5,437	12,016	2.3	1,058
Appeals	132	214	195	107	0.9	171
Other[2]	445	1,716	1,803	1,881	1.0	478
California, Southern	223	3,437	3,432	3,654	1.1	248
Criminal	132	1,444	2,068	3,176	1.1	168
Appeals	32	38	35	50	1.4	35
Other	59	485	489	426	0.9	55
Georgia, Northern	79	394	394	1,383	4.8	89
Criminal	35	184	151	1,277	8.5[3]	48
Appeals	21	19	21	9	0.4	19
Other	23	111	112	77	0.7	22
Illinois, Northern	132	513	531	713	1.3	114
Criminal	93	435	429	618	1.5	79
Appeals	5	5	8	3	0.4	2
Other	34	183	104	92	0.9	33
Michigan, Eastern	277	474	514	2,013	3.9	237
Criminal	170	333	362	1,934	5.3	141
Appeals	18	19	19	-	-	25
Other	91	122	142	79	0.6	71
TOTAL: New York	540	1,025	1,072	4,771	2.1	392
Criminal	419	1,278	1,254	4,189	3.3	431
Appeals	31	85	83	57	0.7	33
Other	90	373	535	534	1.0	125
New York, Eastern	245	776	739	1,974	2.5	282
Criminal	217	566	567	1,702	3.0	228
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	28	178	172	263	1.2	34
Second Circuit	32	198	97	66	0.7	42
Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appeals	31	85	83	57	0.7	33
Other	1	23	14	9	0.6	10
New York, Southern	263	1,041	1,016	2,001	2.0	296
Criminal	202	672	667	2,487	3.7	207
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	61	369	349	313	0.9	81
Oregon	151	341	252	534	2.1	240
Criminal	47	172	130	383	2.9	89
Appeals	31	34	31	44	2.1	44
Other	73	135	151	98	1.0	107
Pennsylvania, Eastern	172	484	450	1,039	2.6	186
Criminal	81	250	233	1,331	5.3	98
Appeals	18	24	17	4	0.2	23
Other	75	190	200	365	1.9	65

1 Detail may not add to total due to rounding to whole hours.
2 Other representations include court directed prisoner representations, bail/presentment, witness, probation revocation and parole revocation representations.
3 One lending institution fraud case accounted for 713 in-court hours. Excluding this case, the average number of hours per criminal case would be 3.8.

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